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MALOLOS HAS SURRENDERED

The Filipinos Evacuated Their Capital After Firing the Town.

M'ARTHUR ENTERED THE CITY

At 9:30 Thursday Morning—Rebels Lost Heavily—They Retreated Towards the North—The $3,000,000 May Come Back.

MANILA (By Cable).—The United States troops rested Wednesday night in the jungle, about a mile and a quarter from Malolos, the day's advance began at 2 o'clock and covered a distance of about two and one-half miles beyond the Guinginto river, along the railroad. The brunt of the battle was on the right of the track, where the enemy was apparently concentrated. The First Nebraska, First South Dakota and Tenth Pennsylvania regiments encountered them entrenched on the borders of the woods, and the Americans advancing across the opening, suffered a terrific fire for half an hour. Four men of the Nebraska regiment were killed and thirty wounded. Ten men of the Dakota regiment were wounded and one of the Pennsylvanians was killed. The Americans finally drove the Filipinos back. Although there were three lines of strong entrenchments along the track, the enemy made scarcely any defence there. General McArthur and his staff were walking on the track abreast of the line with everything quiet, when suddenly they received a shower of bullets from sharpshooters in trees and on housetops, but they were speedily dislodged. The enemy's loss was apparently small, the jungle affording them such protection that the Americans were unable to see them and in firing were guided only by the sound of the Filipino shots. The American artillery was handicapped for the same reason.

Major General MacArthur advanced to attack Malolos, the seat of the insurgent government, at 7 o'clock Thursday morning. He was met with strong opposition, the rebels resisting desperately, but losing heavily. General Hall's brigade is advancing north from the water-works and driving the left wing of the enemy across. Major General MacArthur entered Malolos, the seat of the so-called insurgent government, at 9:30 in the morning, the rebels burning the city and simultaneously evacuating it. They are now in full retreat towards the north, where Aguinaldo and his cabinet have been for two days.

Ten Years for Dickerson.

Joseph E. Dickerson, formerly director of the First National Bank of Asheville, N. C., which failed in July, 1897, who has been on trial in that city for two weeks in the United States Court on chrages of embezzlement and abstraction and misappropriation, was pronounced guilty by the jury at 1 o'clock Thursday afternoon, after it had been out 18 minutes. Judge Purnell sentenced Dickerson to 10 years in the prison in North Carolina designated by the United States. A motion for a new trial was over-ruled, and notice of appeal given. Pending the hearing of the appeal, bond was fixed at $30,000, which was made up in 45 minutes.

The $3,000,000 May Come Back.

Governor General Brooke has almost made up his mind to send the $3,000,000 back to the United States if the Cuban Military Assembly does not give up the army rolls. "You may as well do so, and not trifle much longer," said Secretary Alger, when discussing the matter in conference with Gen. Brooke and Gen. Gomez. The latter said that such a course would serve the Assembly right. Anyway, the impression is spreading that the governor general may return the money to Washington, and it is stirring up fresh feeling against the Assembly.

Snow In Chicago.

Thursday afternoon and evening Chicago was visited by a heavier snow storm than prevailed at any time during the regular winter months. The snow, although not over four inches on the level, was badly drifted by a 40-mile wind, which drove it through the down-town streets in clouds. The storm was general throughout the Northwest, the reports showing that while great inconvenience was occasioned, but little damage was done.

Brief Mention.

Work is to be commenced immediately on another cotton mill by the Lanett Company, of Lanett, Ala., to contain 30,000 spindles and 800 looms.

A head-end collision of passenger trains occurred on the Bluff Line, at Haynes, ten miles above Alton, Ill. Four people were injured. The engineers escaped by jumping. The failure of air brakes to work caused the wreck.

Col. Bryan on "Democracy."

A Democratic conference and banquet, under the auspices of the Democratic State Committee, was held in Topeka, Kan., Thursday evening. Prominent speakers, including Col. William J. Bryan, of Nebraska; Champ Clark, of Missouri; A. O. Meyers, Ohio, and Sidney Clark, Oklahoma, were present. More than a thousand persons were invited. The meeting was in the nature of a conference of Democratic leaders, the policy of the party in the campaign of 1900 being touched on. Mr. Bryan was given the most prominent place, his subject being "Democracy."

Jacob C. Mohler, of Richland, Pa., aged 80, and Miss Maria Roberts, of Hagerstown, Pa., aged 56, are to wed.

The Mohawk Club Banquet.

Four hundred Detroit, Mich., Democrats, with a considerable company of ladies, enjoyed Thursday night the third banquet of the Mohawk Club, the leading silver Democratic organization of Michigan. The large auditorium of the Harmonic Club house, in which the dinner was served, was gay with patrotic decorations. A life-sized portrait of Colonel William Jennings Bryan was a conspicuous feature. Letters of regret from Colonel Bryan and others were read.

$70,000 Fire in Columbia.

At Columbia, S. C., Thursday evening the big city hall and opera house were burned to the ground, together with the adjoining building occupied by the Postal Telegraph Co. The fire started on the theatre stage, and in a few minutes had enveloped the entire building. The aggregate loss is about $70,000, with $35,000 insurance. The city police headquarters, electric fire telegraph station, stores beneath, lodge and library rooms were all totally destroyed. Practically nothing was saved.

FLAG RAISED OVER MALOLOS.

The Rebels Put Out in Terror for the Mountains.

MANILA (By Cable).—The American flag was raised over Malolos at 10 o'clock Friday morning. The Kansas Regiment and Montana Regiment, on entering the city, found it deserted, the presidencia burning, and the rebels retreating towards the mountains in a state of terror. It is believed that they cannot in any future time make even a faint resistance. The American loss was small. It is evident that the rebels had for some time past abandoned all hope of holding their capital, for the Americans found there evidences of elaborate preparations for evacuation. On the railroad the rails and ties for about a mile had been torn up and probably thrown into the river. The only prisoners captured were a few Chinamen.

Their Mission a Failure.

The delegates from the Cuban Assembly, Messrs. Villalon and Hevia, called informally at the State Department Friday, and had a long conversation with Secretary Hay. The condition of affairs in Cuba was freely discussed, and the delegates presented the resolution of the Cuban Assembly. Secretary Hay assured the delegates that the United States government would not increase the amount to pay the Cuban army above the $3,000,000 already sent to Cuba. He said this matter could not further be considered. He also informed them that the President would not consent to any scheme for raising money by the Cuban Assembly to pay the Cuban troops.

An Excursion Steamer Sunk.

A Special from Southampton says: The passenger steamer Stella, plying between this port and the Channel Islands, crashed upon the dread Casquet Rocks, near the Island of Alderney, Thursday afternoon, in a dense fog, and foundered in 10 minutes, her boilers exploding as she went down. Reports as to the number lost are conflicting, but the officials of the London & Southwestern Railroad Company, which owns the boat, said that the drowned will not exceed 70. Other reports make the loss much higher. Three boats, including a collapsible boat, were lost. There were about 185 passenbers on board, and the crew numbered 35 men.

Samoan Trouble Patched Up.

A joint commission to settle the entire Samoan trouble has been practically agreed upon by the United States, British and German governments. Lord Salisbury's absence from London alone delays the formal acceptance by Great Britain, though in his absence Sir Thomas Sanderson and Mr. Villiers, who are understood to be especially familiar with the Samoan question, have approved the plan for a commission. The United States has formally expressed its approval, and the formal acceptance, it is learned from the highest quarter, will follow speedily.

Germany Takes Charge.

The Pekin correspondent of The London Times says: "Under orders from Berlin, the Germans will occupy Si Chau Fu and I-Chau Fu, in the province of Shang Tung, until China isable to give the requisite guarantee of her ability to preserve order within that province. Since she is anable to give such guarantee Germany's action is equivalent to effective interference in administrative contrul within the German sphere of influence.

New Party in Porto Rico.

A special from San Juan, Porto Rico, says a new political party has been born—"the Republican party of Porto Rico." Though the party was originated by the Radicals under the leadership of Manuel Rossy, it has for its object the association of all political elements in this Island; and they have agreed upon a platform which is pronounced to be faultless in its Americanism. The platform endorses President McKinley and declares for the gold standard.

A New Cape Charles and Norfolk Steamer.

A contract has just been placed with Roach's ship yard at Chester, Pa., by the New York, Philadelphia & Norfolk Railroad Company for a steamer to replace the Cape Charles, which was burned at Norfolk in December last. The new ship, which is to be much finer than the burned vessel, will be 323 feet long, 42 feet beam, and is to be driven by twin screws actuated by two quadruple engines of 3,500 horsepower. The cabins will be elaborately finished.

Incorporation Business Flourishing.

Papers have been filed with the Secretary of State of New Jersey, increasing the capital stock of the American Tobacco Company from $35,000,000 to $70,000,000. The number of companies incorporated during the month of March was 250, of which there was paid filing fees amounting to $126,000. There were 35 companies and the authorized capital of these 35 companies was $1,111,750,000.

Three Men Hanged.

Thomas Johnston and Richard Hale, white men, and Sam Rivers, colored, were hanged in Troy, Ala., for the murder of Mrs. Ira Myers and her daughter in-law, Mrs. E. Myers, last December. The negro, Sam Rivers, was hung first. He said he was ready and told about the same tale as at the trial last month—that he was made to take part in the murder by the two white men. The white men were then hung. They denied their guilt to the last.

The Southern and Southeastern roads in sessession in Atlanta, Ga., organized the Southeastern Classification Committee, and elected P. J. McGovern chairman, at a salary of $3,000 a year.

Insurance Companies Sued.

Attorney General Davis, of Arkansas, has filed 126 suits in the Pulaski Circuit Court, against the 63 fire insurance companies doing business in that State, and an insurance policy now cannot be obtained at any price. The suits are brought under a new anti-trust law, which was passed by the Legislature a few days ago. It is one of the most sweeping and far-reaching measures of the kind ever enacted.

Forty-eight young women have graduated from the law school of the New York University.

Brief Mention.

The greatest clearance on record of bonded warehouses has just been made in Liverpool. Not far short of a million dollars was paid for duties, one firm alone paying in one check $425,000, thus beating Lipton's $385,000 check for tea.

By a decision handed down in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, in Richmond, Va., The Postal Telegraph Company obtains the right of condemnation of right of way along the Southern Railway in North Carolina.

BARONESS DE HIRSCH DEAD.

A Woman Who Spent $1,500,000 in Charities in New York City Alone.

A special from Paris says: Baroness de Hirsch is dead. Baron Hirsch left an estate of $25,000,000, much of which was bequeathed to charity and afterwards dispensed by the Baroness. Millions have been spent in colonizing large bodies of Russian refugees in the United States and the Argentine Republic. Baroness de Hirsch was quite as remarkable a personge as her husband. Worth many millions in her own right, she gave as freely of her wealth as of that left by her husband. She was a daughter of the late Senator Bischofheim, of Brussels, head of the great banking house of Bischofheim & Goldschmid, that financed the Erie Railway reorganization in 1871. A careful estimate shows that the Baroness de Hirsch spent $1,500,000 in the city of New York in charitable work since her husband's death, three years ago, besides the annual income of the fund of $2,400,000 created by the Baron.

They Think we Want to Fight.

The latest developments in the Samoan muddle claimed the larger part of public attention in Berlin last week. The government is most reticent, to the great dissatisfaction of the press, and in the absence of clear information from headquarters regarding the attitude of the government, editorial comment is varied and contradictory. The general tone of the press, in commenting upon the recent occurrences, is one of dismay and distrust, both of Great Britain and the United States, and their ultimate intentions. In this the German newspapers have seemingly been confirmed by specials received from the United States, all of which assert that the American press and people desire a serious encounter with Germany. The influential Centrist Cologne Volks Zeitung prints a New York special warning Germany against the belief that "the anti-German sentiment prevailing in the United States is of small account." It asserts that war against Germany is daily preached and "may lead to deplorable results if the American government does not check this in time."

His Own Soldiers Turned Down.

Governor Poynter of Nebraska, has sent a message to the Legislature vetoing the Senate bill which commends the First Nebraska Regiment in the Philippines. The language in the bill objected to by the Governor says: "That we acknowledge with gratitude and joy the debt that the State owes them by reason of the honor conferred upon it by their valor while defending in the Philippines the principles of our government and adding new glory to our flag." The Governor in his veto says: "I cannot stultify myself with the calm judgment of thinking people of this commonwealth by giving official approval to the statement that the war of conquest now carried on in the Philippines is in defense of the principles of our government and is adding new glory to our flag."

The Dead Soldiers Arrive.

The funeral train bearing the bodies of 150 soldiers who lost their lives in Cuba and Porto Rico, arrived at Rosslyn, Va., shortly after 1 o'clock Saturday afternoon, having passed through Washington without stop. The train was heavily draped in mourning and decorated with flags. The remains are encased in hermetically sealed caskets, marked, wherever possible, with the name and regiment of the soldier. These caskets were removed as rapidly as possible to that part of Arlington Cemetery where the final interment is to be made.

Mrs. Fayne Moore Goes Free.

Justice Scott, in the Supreme Court, in New York, released Mrs. Fayne Strahn Moore, on her own recognizance, on the charge of stealing silverware from the Waldorf-Astoria. This action was taken on the application of the district attorney. Mrs. Moore had been previously released on the indictment charging her with extortion. She was under $1,000 bail on the charge of larceny, but the hotel proprietor having recovered all the silverware exhibited no inclination to press the charge.

Forty-Five Dead.

The complete morgue record of the Windsor Hotel victims is as follows: Killed during the fire and died subsequently of injuries received during the fire, 11; bodies taken from the ruins and identified, 2; unidentified bodies taken from the ruins, 32. Total known dead, 45. The missing number 41.

Father James Needham Dead.

Rev. James Needham, North Carolina's oldest preacher and citizen, died at his home near Pilot Mountain. He would have been 100 years old on May 2, next. He was ill only a few days. "Father Needham," as he was familiarly called, was actively engaged in ministerial work for 60 years.

To Build an Immense New Mill.

The Amoskeag Manufacturing Company is making preparations to erect a large cotton mill on its property at Manchester, Mass. The company is tearing down two of the old mills of its plant to make room for the large one. The company employs 8,000 hands.

Deal Made for the Ducktown Copper Mine.

The purchase of the Ducktown Ten., Copper Mine by a New York syndicate, headed by Lewishon Brothers, has been consummated. The price paid was $157,000 in cash. Adjoining properties were also purchased at an additional expenditure of nearly $100,000.

Sampel Wertheim, an oil merchant of Vesey street, New York, killed himself in a most shocking manner, in the office of G. M. Politizer, in Charleston, S. C.

Heria and Villalon En Route Home.

Senors Villalon and Heria, the representatives of the Cuban Assembly, who went to Washington in an effort to secure more funds to be distributed to the Cuban army when disbanded, have left for the South, presumably en route to Havana. They expressed the mselves as disappointed with the result of their visit.

Telegraphic Briefs.

A building "boom" has been started in Columbia, S. C.

A dispatch received in Washington from Samoa says Mataafa's people obeyed orders to leave the government reservation, but since then they have become aggressive, killing one American and three British sailors.

The common council of Detroit, Michigan, by a vote of 21 to 11, appointed a commission, headed by Governor Pingree, to negotiate, purchase and operate all the great railways of Detroit under municipal ownership.

A wealthy gentleman named Tourrett was shot dead in Paris by a man named Ozouf (who lost a fortune in the Panama canal smash), who mistook his victim for President Loubet, to whom M. Tourrett bore a resemblance.

INSURGENTS FIGHT OPENLY.

One Thousand Filipinos led by Aguinaldo Give Open Battle.

WERE COMPLETELY ROUTED.

Rebel Officers Use the Lash to Keep the Filipinos in Line—British and American Cruisers Bombard Towns of Samoa.

MANILA (By Cable).—For the first time since the war began, the insurgents gave open battle Wednesday, about a thousand advancing openly to meet the Americans on the plapes beyond Marilao. They were commanded by Aguinaldo in person, assisted by Generals Garcia, Torres and Pachecho. As the line advanced across the plain, the Americans reserved their fire, but when the natives were only four hundred yards away there was a sudden roar of artillery and musketry and the insurgents broke and ran. The officers were seen trying vainly to stop them, but it was a rout. They could not be stopped as long as they were in range. Prisoners captured by the Americans declare that the officers stand behind the lines with heavy whips and lash the unwilling natives into fighting. These lashes were found among the prisoners and the dead Filipinos. According to the natives captured executions occur every day, in the Filipino army, of men refusing or showing an unwillingness to fight.

MacArthur Reaches Malolos.

The following advice from Manila was received by the War Department Wednesday: "MacArthur advanced at 6 yesterday morning from Marilao, and passed rapidly to Bocave. At 11:45 he took up the advance for Bigan, and at 3:15 p. m., for Guiguinto, three and a half miles from Malolos, reaching that point at 5. Casualties for the day about 70. Fierce fighting in the afternoon. Troops made made crossing of river at Guiguinto by working artillery over the railroad bridge by hand, and swimming mules against fierce resistance."

Fighting at Samoa.

APIA, Samoan Island, (By Cable).—The troubles growing out of the election of a King of Samoa have taken a more serious turn, and have resulted in the bombardment of the native villages along the shore by the United States cruizer Philadelphia, Admiral Kautz commanding, and the British cruizers Porpoise and Royalist. The bombardment has continued intermittently for eight days. Several villages have been burned, and there have been a number of casualties among the British sailors and marines. As yet it is impossible to estimate the number of natives killed or wounded. The Porpoise has shelled the villages east and west of Apia and captured many boats. The Americans and British are fighting splendidly, but there is a bitter feeling against the Germans. Two men, a British and a German subject, have been arrested as spies. The bombardment of the jungle was for a time very hot.

The Negroes to Blame.

The race riot at Edgefield, S. C., seems now to have subsided. Both whites and blacks implicated in the affair are quietly following their customary vocations. The testimony at the inquest shows that three pistol shots were fired into the whites before they replied at all. Then a perfect fusillade followed. One of the wounded darkies, Wilkes Ballentine, ran about 200 yards before he fell and he hid his pistol just inside a plank fence beside which he lay. Two freshly fired chambers were found in same. Arthur Townsend, the negro who caused all the trouble, seems to have organized the party of negroes. He is a worthless loafer about the town and regarded as extremely insolent. He cursed several factory employes as being low down "white trash," which of course incensed the latter. The defendents now in jail are spoken of in the highest terms by President Fisher and Superintendent Sossaman of the cotton mill. Four of them are Edgefield county men and have always borne a good reputation for being quiet and peaceable.

Ex-Senator Gray Appointed Circuit Judge.

Ex-Senator George Gray, of Delaware, has been appointed United States circuit judge, for the third district. Senator Gray's term expired at the close of the last Congress. His service in that body began March 19, 1885, when he was appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the appointment of Thomas F. Bayard as Secretary of State.

Our Foreign Commerce Reviewed.

A picture of the foreign commerce of the United States from the adoption of the constitution to the present time is presented in a single table which forms a part of the recently issued report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics. The total imports of merchandise in the entire period are $29,979,961,487 and the total exports $30,952,202,983, making the excess of exports of merchandise $972,241,498. The total imports of gold and silver are $1,940,150,320 and the exports $3,400,623,581, making the excess of exports of specie $1,460,473,261. Combining these, the table shows the total imports of merchandise and specie in the entire period as $31,920,111,807, the exports as $34,352,826,566, and the excess of exports as $2,432,714,759.

Officers Elected.

The Southern Publishers' Association in session in Richmond, Va., elected the following officers for the ensuing year: Colonel C. O'B Cowardin, of the Richmond Dispatch, was unanimously elected president. Mr. Leland Rankin, of the Nashville American, was elected vice president. Mr. A. R. Holderby, Jr., of the Richmond Times, was made secretary and treasurer. The following directors were elected: C. P. J. Money, Memphis Commercial-Appeal; L. J. Brooks, Jackson, Tenn., Whig; Geo. W. Ochs, Chattanooga Times; S. S. Nottingham, Norfolk Landmark; Clark Howell, Atlanta Constitution; R. M. Johnson, Houston Post, and J. A. Hemphill, Charleston News and Courier.

The Promotion Board Passes all Officers.

The naval board of promotion, consisting of Rear Admirals McNair, Howell and Howson, has completed its work and submitted its report. The board was convened to determine the qualifications of those officers recently advanced to the rank of rear admiral, under the terms of the naval personnel bill. The report passes favorably on all the officers appointed, so that all question of their advancement is removed.

GREENSBORO'S IMPROVEMENTS.

A Cotton Flannel Mill, the Only One in the South, Being Erected.

The growth and progress of Greensboro from an industrial standpoint for the last two years has been rapid and substantial. Cotton mills, furniture factories and iron foundaries have been built and are flourishing. On top of this, the outlook for the next few months is something for the State to be proud of. The Proximity Cotton Mills, owned and operated by Messrs. Moses H. and Ceasar Cone, now running 18,000 spindles, is to add 10,000 more at an early date. Ground has been broken near the Proximity Mill for the New Revolution Cotton Mill. Work on the building begins at once. This mill is to have 12,000 spindles and 300 looms. The product of the mill is to be cotton flannel, this being the first in the South to make it. There will be 125 additional tenement houses. The old Greensboro Steel and Iron Furnace, so long idle and worthless, is soon to be in operation. Within the next 60 days a concern for making oak chairs, with a capital stock of $10,000, will be running there.

Shot Sweetheart and Self.

Mr. Jennie Lane and Miss Glennie Sanis, about 18 years old, both of well-to-do families of Kinston took a walk together. Not returning, search was made, and their bodies were found near the city. It appeared that Lane had shot Miss Sanis and then killed himself with a pistol. His attentions to the young girl were not acceptable to her parents and he had been forbidden to visit the home. This was probably the cause of the tragedy.

Industrial Activity at High Point.

Great industrial activity prevails at High Point. The Union Furniture Company is forging away at its building, and by the 15th of June the machinery will be in operation. The factory will make a general line of medium grade furniture. The capital stock is $30,000. Mr. H. W. Fraser is building a furniture factory. He will make school desks and wardrobes. The capital stock is $12,000.

Mistake in Goldsboro Charter.

By a ridiculous mistake in enrolling the new charter of Goldsboro the last Legislature put the people of that city in a "box." Section 8 of the charter reads: "That said board of aldermen shall provide for each ward two ballot boxes, one in which shall be deposited all voters for mayor, and the others in which shall be deposited all voters for aldermen.

Reckless Shooting.

A dangerous thing occurred in Concord, when some person at Cannonville recklessly shot a 32-calibre pistol. The ball passed through the window of the house occupied by Mr. J. H. White, striking the headboard of the bed in which Mrs. White was sleeping, missing her head only about ten inches. The guilty person is not known.

Tar Heel Notes.

Superintendent Mebane has received from Dr. J. L. M. Curry, of Washington, $1,700 as the State's apportionment of the Peabody school fund. This money will be devided as follows: $1,400 to the Greensboro State Normal and Industrial College; $200 to Winston Normal School; $50 to the Elizabeth Normal School, and $50 to the Fayetteville Normal School.

During the recent series of meetings held in Cameron by Rev. William Black and Rev. Mr. Pool sixty-one made profession of faith in Christ. Twenty-seven new members were received into the Presbyterian church. Mr. Pool received $25 for his services and the sum of $85 was raised for Synodical Home Missions.

The Methodist State Orphanage and Home of Superannuated and Indigent Methodist Preachers, together with the industrial building and several buildings connected with these institutions will be erected on one of the prettiest spots in all of Wake county—within 150 yards of the Raleigh city limits and 20 minutes' walk of the capitol building.

At a meeting of the trustees of Davidson College it was decided to build a new Science Hall in memory of Dr. Martin. It is to cost $10,000. Commencement exercises proper were changed from Thursday to Wednesday. Work on the foundation will begin at once.

The Randolph Chair Company, with a capital stock of $3,000, is a new enterprise at Asheboro.

It must be stated now that there was no finer regiment in the Seventh Army Corps than the First North Carolina. Such is the statement of regular officers and of the officers and men of other regiments. The friendship between the Second Illinois and the First North Carolina, comrades for over ten months is something touching to see.

Thomasville is to have a new chair factory, with a capital stock of $10,000; also a new bank with a $25,000 capital stock.

The North Carolina Teachers' Assembly will meet this year, June 13th to 18th. The program is now being prepared for a most interesting meeting, and indications point to the largest attendance in years. The place of meeting will soon be announced.

At Salisbury Mr. Walter Murphy spoke of the rich "find" of copper ore at the Union mine, twelve miles from that place. He says the copper is in large masses and sheets, and that 500 men are at work there.

A stock company of Elizabeth City citizens has been formed for the purpose of establishing a rice mill in that town. The capital is $15,000.

During the past week twenty-four recruits for service in the Philippines were enlisted at Raleigh, nearly all negroes.

The Cherokee Iron and Marble Company have made a contract to supply a Middlesborough, Ky., furnace with a large amount of iron ore from their property.

Nine thousand people living in Greensboro have been vaccinated. This makes that city almost totally immune from smallpox.

There are 129 insurance companies in the state. Most of them have signified their intention of coming in under the new registration.

The First North Carolina Regiment has arrived from Cuba and is stationed in Savannah.

The Populist to Open Up Early.

Dr. D. B. Crowe, State chairman of the Alabama Populist party, states that the national and State Populist campaign of 1900 will soon be inaugurated. Various State conventions will be held this spring, the platform of the Cincinnati convention will be endorsed, as will the national nominee for President.

Seven Years' Work on a Handkerchief.

It took seven years to make a handkerchief for which the empress of Russia paid $1,000.

STATE SQUIBS.

The public printing has been delayed on account of the late hour at which the Legislature gave out the contract. The contract was awarded on March 7th, the day before the Legislature adjourned, and not until a week later, March 15th, were the printers able to get a sheet of paper. Despite these drawbacks, however, rapid progress has been made in getting out the Laws, and this for the reason that all the type-setters that could be employed have been set to work and the presses have been running day and night. Instead of the usual 6,000 copies of the Laws there will this year be 9,500 copies printed. The Revenue and Machinery Acts contain 96 pages and the index to it was not received by the printers till Saturday, hence the delay in getting it out. There will this year be 6,000 more copies than usual printed. The Insanity Laws consist of 28 pages. Of these 5,000 extra copies have been printed. The insurance Laws make 52 pages. Both of these—Insanity and Insurance Laws—have been printed and delivered.

Deputy Collector J. P. H. Adams captured and destroyed a 225 gallon illicit whiskey distillery in Nash county. It was the property of a man named Brantley, on whose property it was located. An interesting feature of this capture was that Brantley was seen at his home, and at the request of the officers, accompanied them to the illicit distillery, where he held the light as the still was cut up. He denied any knowledge of it at first, but upon being pressed confessed that it was his property and that he had paid $180 for the outfit. This is one of the largest stills ever destroyed in that district.

There will be a material decrease in the cotton acreage of North Carolina this year, as compared with last. The increase in the acreage of tobacco and wheat will, however, be very materially increased. Reports received at the Agricultural Department indicate that more small grain has been sowed this year than ever before and the crop is in flourishing condition. Blanks for monthly crop reports to the department will be sent out about April 1st for the May report—the first this year.

That valuable water power, near Salisbury, including 133 acres of land lying on both sides of the Yadkin river, has been sold by the owners, Messrs. J. M. Brown and T. C. Hearne, to the North Carolina Power Co., for the purpose of carrying on the great enterprise undertaken by the company. This deal embraces the Falls, which taken in connection with the Narrows, forms what is probably the finest natural water power east of the Mississippi river.

Governor Russell is in Washington, stopping at the Ebbitt. He called on Assistant Attorney General Boyd, but did not visit the White House or the Departments. It is understood that he is there to prevail upon the authorities to send the cruiser Raleigh to Wilmington and give the citizens of North Carolina an opportunity to do honor to one of Dewey's warships that aided in the destruction of the Spanish fleet at Manila, May 1.

The number of the Naval Reserves as well as of the infantry of the State Guard is being considerably increased. Under the new law there may be as many as 5,000 men. The State is able to secure equipments now for only 60 men to a company. There may be men in excess of that number, but if so they will have to get along as best they can for a time.

Attorney General Walser expresses the opinion that the anti-trust bill recently passed by the General Assembly will in no way interfere with the operations of trusts in this State. The Attorney General states that he will not institute any action against trusts, as he considers the law ineffective and does not think that such action could accomplish anything.

Dr. H. F. Long, of Statesville, the smallpox expert, who was employed by the State Board of Health to inspect infected districts, has returned to that city from a tour of Eastern counties, where the disease is prevalent. He said the smallpox had been stamped out in many localities and that the situation is improving.

The program for the annual commencement for Salem Female Academy and College has been announced. Rev. Dr. Egbert W. Smith, of Greensboro, will preach the annual sermon. The annual literary address will be made by Rev. Dr. J. W. Stagg, of the Second Presbyterian church, Charlotte.

Deputy Collector S. P. Satterfield, Revenue Officers W. K. McBroom and J. B. Barnett, all of Roxboro, made a raid on some moonshiners in Orange county. They captured horses, a still and everything in sight, but the moonshiners escaped. The names of the owners of the illicit distillery could not be learned.

North Carolina will be well represented at the Grand Camp of Confederate veterans which meets in Charleston, S. C., May 10.

The Silver Hill gold mine, ten miles from Lexington, is now being developed by the owners—an English company. The ore will be sent to Germany for smelting. The ore of the Silver Hill mine is of a very good quality. It turns out $80 to $90 per ton.

Treasurer Worth has paid the new executive board of the penitentiary $10,000. This sum will be used for the purchase of fertilizers for the State farms and for a number of mules, which are badly needed to prepare the soil on the farms for planting.

Roxboro has voted on the question of issuing bonds not to exceed $10,000 to be expended in a system of water works and other municipal improvements. The proposition "issue" was carried almost unanimously, only six votes being cast against it.

The other day eight United States prisoners from Alabama and Arkansas were discharged from the penitentiary in Raleigh. Such prisoners are given transportation home, a $12 suit of clothes and $5 in money.

Some nice specimens of gold have been found at the old Gibbs mine, several miles from Concord. The mine is not being worked, but the gold was found by a man who farms on the land thereabouts.

Winston Furniture Company has decided to increase its capital stock from $16,000 to $30,000.

On the first Monday in May, an election will be held in Durham to authorize the city to issue school bonds. The amount of the bonds proposed to be issued is $16,000.

Revenue Collector Duncan, of Raleigh, has received a report from Deputy Collector Satterfield of the capture of a large illicit distillery near Roxboro.

Holland McGee, of Lewis Fork township, Wilkes county, is 88 years old and has 10 children, 45 grandchildren, 99 great grandchildren and 7 great great grandchildren.

Auditor Ayer says Columbus county reports no marriages during 1898.

A CYCLONE IN ALABAMA.

Several Buildings Blown Down and One Person Killed.

A cyclone did considerable damage Tuesday in the little town of Rederville, 22 miles north of Selma, Ala. The saw-mill of the R. E. Jackson Lumber Company and the company store were badly wrecked, and a number of dwelling houses were demolished. A large frame dwelling was carried more than a hundred yards and parts of several houses were blown completely away. The cyclone was about one-eighth of a mile wide and moved in a southeasterly direction.

A severe wind storm passed over the section around Americus, Ga. Ten miles east of that place great damage was caused in the timber. Fifteen houses are reported to have been wrecked, among them a church. The roads are obstructed by fallen trees. Immense damage has been done around Waco, Tex., by the freeze of Monday night. Corn, which was in most places one to two inches high, was killed and will have to be replanted, while the fruit crop is practically destroyed. The temperature was 30 degrees, the lowest ever known there this late in the spring.

A terrific storm passed over Opelika, Ala., Tuesday. The roof was blown off the Mineral Well Hotel and in the eastern part of the city a two-room house was demolished and Amy Rueguly instantly killed. Many trees were blown down and much damage done.

The Quay Investigation.

The Pennsylvania legislative committee investigating the charges of alleged bribery in connection with the consideration by the House of the McCarrell jury bill and the balloting for United States Senator, held sessions in Harrisburg Tuesday afternoon and evening and some interesting testimony was presented. Representative Kendall, of Somerset, testified that a resident of Bedford county not a member of the legislature had told him if he could see his way clear to vote for Quay for United States Senator, he would receive $5,000. He declined to name the man. Representative Laubanch testified that he was offered the clerkship of the mint or custom house to vote for Quay. Representative Brown swore that he had been offered $300 to stay away the first day of the first joint ballot for United States Senator.

Kansas Criminals Captured.

The Kansas City, Mo., Star prints a three-column story regarding the arrest of a remarkable gang of Kansas criminals who have for years lived by means of robbery and murder. One of the gang is believed to be the murderer of Joseph New, who was killed in Greenwood county, Kansas, two years ago, for which New's wife and George H. Dobbs are serving life sentences. So firmly does Warden Landis, of the Kansas penitentiary, believe in the innocence of Mrs. New and Dobbs that he will immediately urge Governor Stanly to pardon them. Frank Altgood, alledged to be the real murderer, is in jail at Iola, Kan., under a charge of forgery A. Bullard, serving an eight-year sentence in the Kansas penitentiary for horse stealing, has confessed that he, Altgood and "Bill" Turner were the murderers of New and that Mrs. New and Dobbs are absolutely innocent.

MacArthur's Troops Resting.

General McArthur and his army are resting on the plain beyond Marinilos, after three days' scrambling in the brush, fording rivers, and charging trenches in the blazing sun. The men are tired but are in splendid spirits. The heat is intense, being 90 degrees on the coast and fully 100 degrees in the interior, and the Americans suffer a great deal. In spite of the heat, however, every man is eager to proceed toward the enemy. A detachment of 96 Filipino prisoners was escorted into Manila Tuesday. Their appearance aroused great interest as they were marched from the railroad depot to the prison.

Secretary Long Visits Norfolk.

The Dolphin, flying the flag of the Secretary of the Navy, visited the navy yard in Norfolk and a salute was fired in honor of the distinguished visitor. Secretary Long was accompanied by his family and Commodore Higginson, the party having boarded the Dolphin at Old Point. Commodore Farquhar and the officers of the station met the Secretary and his party and showed them around, after which courtesies were exchanged.

Man and Wife Given Long Sentence.

Robert Bundick and wife, Catherine Bundick, who were under indictment in Northampton county, Va., for robbing Mr. and Mrs. John W. Tankard, an aged couple of the Eastern Shore, of $600 in cash and $3,000 in bonds several months ago, were tried in Eastville and given 15 and 10 years in the penitentiary, respectively. None of the bonds and very little of the money has ever been recovered.

A 16,000-Mile Walk.

Dr. Beresford Grentham, who has undertaken for a wager of $50,000 to walk round the world in five years, without money or luggage, has reached London, after having walked from John o' Groat's Land's End. Mr. Grentham left Vancouver about three years ago. From London he will cross to Ostend, proceed through Belgium, Germany, Russia, Southern Siberia, China and end his walk at Yokohama. By that time he will have covered 15,000 miles.

The Insurgent Capital Moved.

A dispatch from Manila says the insurgent capital has been moved from Malolos to San Fernando. The insurgents burned Bulacan.

Trouble in Negros.

Trouble is brewing in the Island of Negros, where the inabitants repudiate the self-constituted authority of Aniseto Lacson, President of the provisional government, to arrange affairs with the Americans, and have attacked the Americans. The censor at Manila suppressed the details.

The Tennessee Senate has adopted the House joint resolution commending the sentiments expressed by President McKinley in his speech in Atlanta.

Work Begun in the Lookout Mts.

Work has begun on coal mines on top of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee, just across the Georgia line. A large party with tents and camping outfits have gone to locate the best veins and make openings. As soon as the mines are fully opened coke ovens will be built. Work on a railroad to the mines will commence not later than April 15th.

The store of Bruce & Bruce, at Townville, Anderson county, S. C., was destroyed by an explosion, due, it is believed, to the use of dynamite to conceal robbery.

THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.

The South.

The number of cases of smallpox in the State of North Carolina is increasing.

Schurmier won the golf championship at St. Augustine, Fla. L. T. Schurmier, brother of the champion, won the handicap cup.

The Knoxville & Bristol Railroad is soon to be completed between these points. The road is now in operation between Morristown and Correytown, Tenn.

The remains of Judge Samuel W. Melton, who died in Charleston, S. C., were taken to Columbia and consigned to their final resting place in Elmwood.

Mr. Michael Glennan, vice-president and general manager of The Virginian-Pilot publishing Company, formerly owner and editor of the Norfolk Virginian, died at his home in Norfolk, Va., from rheumatism.

The board of visitors of the University of Virginia have elected Prof. C. A. Graves, of the Washington and Lee University Law School, to succeed the late Prof. Dabney of the University Law School.

Gen. D. W. Flagler is dead. After many weeks of suffering from rheumatism, which recently developed acute and distressing phases, he passed away at the Hygeia Hotel at Old Point, Va.

It has been announced that the Alabama Rolling Mill, at Gate City, and the Birmingham Rolling Mill, in Birmingham, have entered a combine of Western and Southern bar mills now in process of formation at New York.

A special from New Madrid, Mo., says the steamer Rowena Lee, with about 31 passengers aboard, beside her crew, exploded opposite Tyler, Mo., and immediately sunk with all on board with the exception of George Carvell and one of the crew.

Kohen, Loeb & Co., of New York, have purchased from the Norfolk & Western Railroad $5,000,000 first consolidated 4 per cent. bonds. Of this $1,500,000 are for betterment. The remainder are to take up the underlying bonds maturing up to July 1st, 1900.

The North.

At a special meeting of the stockholders of the American Tobacco Company, held in Newark, it was unanimously voted to increase the capital stock from $35,000,000 to $70,000,000. The increase is all in the common stock.

A special from Omaha credits J. Sterling Morton with the intention of forming a new political party, which he declares will be the greatest political organization since the formation of the Republican party.

Southbound Burlington passenger train No. 20, from Omaha, was derailed 3½ miles north of Parkville, Mo. Seven persons were more or less seriously hurt. The mail and baggage cars were turned bottom side up and the sleeper turned on its side.

Washington.

Ex-Secretary of State John Sherman has arrived at

THE CAUCASIAN

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

BY THE CAUCASIAN PUBLISHING CO.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....
THREE MONTHS.....

Entered at the Post Office in Raleigh N. C., as second-class mail matter

ELECTION FRAUDS, INTIMIDATION AND MURDER.

"THE MOST PAINFUL VOTE I EVER GAVE IN MY LIFE WAS FOR THE CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT. I DID NOT GIVE THAT VOTE AS A DEMOCRAT, NOR FOR THE SUCCESS OF THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY; BECAUSE I VERILY BELIEVE THAT IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY FOR THE NEGRO TO CONTINUE AN ISSUE IN POLITICS. BUT I GAVE THE VOTE BECAUSE I FELT IT WOULD BE BETTER FOR THE POOR NEGRO WE HAVE LEARNED TO LOVE FOR HIS FAITHFULNESS. I VOTED FOR IT TO PUT AN END TO ELECTION FRAUDS TO INTIMIDATIONS AND MURDER. I GAVE THAT VOTE FOR THE GOOD OF MY POPULIST AND WHITE REPUBLICAN FRIENDS WHO COULD, IF THE NEGRO WAS ELIMINATED FROM POLITICS DISCUSS THE GREAT STATE AND NATIONAL ISSUES WITHOUT BEING CALLED "BLACK HEARTED."-SENATOR OSBORNE, IN THE LEGISLATURE OF 1899.

THE LEGISLATURE AND THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

All of the Democratic newspapers are crowing over the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars made by the recent legislature for public schools. We want to join them in congratulating the legislature for that one act; for it is one of the very few things done by the legislature. But it requires no great amount of wisdom, patriotism, and courage to vote an appropriation of money for a most laudable and popular purpose. Any legislature is, as a rule, ready and willing to do that. The usual trouble is that they have not the money to appropriate.

When Mr. Worth, the People's Party Treasurer, succeeded Mr. Tate the Democratic Treasurer, four years ago, he found that the State was over eighty thousand dollars behind. So the fusion legislature of 1895 had no money to appropriate for public schools, but had to devise means of raising sufficient money to run the State government, and to make up the deficit from the Democratic administration. But, in the face of all of this, that fusion legislature had the courage to increase to a considerable extent, the rate of taxation for public schools—a thing that it took some courage to do.

When the Democratic legislature met in January it found that the Populist Treasurer had over eighty thousand dollars on hand, making a difference of one hundred and sixty thousand dollars from the condition of the treasury when the fusion legislature met in 1895. Of course, under these circumstances, it was very easy for the Democratic legislature to appropriate one hundred thousand dollars for public schools, especially when it was for a purpose not specially objected to by the monopolies and trusts that contributed to the Democratic campaign fund.

The action of this legislature with reference to the school law is also noticeable. During the last campaign the Democratic newspapers and politicians loudly denounced the fusion school law as a botch and a an abomination. When they came to prepare a substitute for it, however, they were much troubled. They found that the fusion school law was almost perfect and was superior to anything that the State had ever had before. They may not have known this themselves, but they were told this by the leading educators of the State who endorsed the law and who protested against the legislature repealing it and going back to the old Democratic law. So they were forced to endorse and approve practically every important feature of the fusion school law. We congratulate them upon their sense and caution, if not upon their patriotism and unselfish love for the public school system, for standing by the fusion school law in spite of the fact they had denounced it in the campaign.

This action of theirs, together with the appropriation of one hundred thousand dollars is the best thing done by the legislature, and one of the very few things that will meet popular approval. Hence we can pardon them for crowing over this one act, for if they crow over any thing they must necessarily crow over this.

"OUR TROOPS SURE OF VICTORY."

The daily reports from the scene of war in the Philippine Islands cannot fail to have caused considerable reflection on the part of even a casual observer of current events. One day the Associated Press reports announce, in great head-lines, that "our troops are steadily advancing against the Filipinos" another day that "Gen. Otis has the situation under control;" another day that "General Otis thinks there is no doubt about his subjugating the Filipinos after awhile;" another day that "there was on yesterday a sharp engagement between our troops and the Filipinos, we lost fifty men the Filipinos lost heavily but number unknown;" another day that "General Otis is preparing to make a more vigorous onslaught against the stubborn Filipinos." Only a few days ago the announcement was that there had been a very sharp engagement, and that our soldiers fought bravely and sustained the deadly fire of the Filipinos with great courage; that while we lost a hundred or more, the Filipinos lost much more heavily etc. This same dispatch contained a list of the killed and wounded of our men which made over a column in fine type.

No one has ever doubted the ability of the United States government to subjugate the Filipinos, and, in fact, to kill and bury everyone of them if we so desired. If we should conquer such an half fed, half-clothed, and half-savage people in a hundred different islands, there would be no glory or credit in it for a great civilized government like the United States. The question for the American people to consider is whether or not it is right and best for us to do this thing. First, whether it is right and consistent with the principles upon which this government is founded; and, second, without even regarding the questions of right and morals, whether or not the game is worth the ammunition.

If we had the Philippine Islands, what would we do with them? If we attempt to govern them as a conquered people (a thing that must be repugnant to every American patriot and to every believer in a free government) it will be necessary for us to always keep a large standing army at great expense, ready to shoot down and to kill the inhabitants of those islands whenever they evince the least desire for freedom, just as the English were ready to shoot us down in 1776, or to hang any of our leading patriots up by the neck whenever, by tongue or pen, they dared to express the sentiment that we ought to have a free government of our own. Besides, we will have to send a large number of office holders to those islands who would not only draw their salaries from our government, but who would consider it their privilege to plunder and oppress the Filipinos for their personal profit and gain. What advantage could come to our people or to our government from his great outlay of money, this corruption in high places, and the course which would result in necessary murder to enforce our decrees? None whatever. There might be a few monopolists in this country who could gobble up some franchises or valuable resources of the islands for their own personal profit, while Uncle Sam and the American people footed the bills and committed the greater crimes unnessary for their personal gain. We paid Spain twenty million dollars for a lawsuit. We have already spent much more than that amount since in trying to establish our claim, which would be worse than a white elephant after we have won it. This is the financial side of the transaction, but the effect this such a course will have upon our own government at home is still more serious and important.

No individual can ever elevate himself and accomplish anything praiseworthy and noble without having a high ideal for his rule of conduct, toward which he is always striving, whether he ever attains it or not. The same is true of a nation and vitally true with reference to a republic. Our forefathers set up in the Declaration of Independence the highest code of political morals ever promulgated by man. Firmly planted on these great principles as the rock of our faith, this government has grown rich and powerful in the brief time of a century to be not only a world power but the greatest world power known. While it is true that our government has not always lived up to the principles of the Declaration of Independence, any more than has the most devout christian lived up in strict letter to the Ten Commandments, yet the important thing is that the nation has always held to these principles and striven toward them just as the christian has always kept before him and in front of him the Ten Commandments and the Golden Rule as his God by day and his pillar of fire by night. Nations and individuals make mistakes, take false steps; but they are never serious as long as we stand by our ideals and principles, because the mistakes will simply serve as an example and an object lesson to point out dangers and warn us against making other such false steps in the future. But whenever a nation or individual deliberately disregard its high ideals and deliberately turns its back upon them all in order to commit a false step, that such a false step is fatal and the individual and the nation is lost.

So the policy upon which the syndicates and monopolists and franchise grabbers have forced this country to embark, in open repudiation of every principle of the Declaration of Independence and of every fundamental principle underlying a free republic, is fatal to the government unless the people themselves realize the enormity of the crime committed drive from power their false representatives, and restore the government into the hands of the followers of Jefferson and Lincoln.

The rotten beef furnished to our army by the beef trust during the war in Cuba is still under investigation. The odor of the beef, as well as the reputation of those responsible for purchasing it, grows stronger each day.

Does the Raleigh News & Observer like the two Wilsons better after they are whitewashed than it did before? Before the whitewash was applied by the legislature, the News & Observer plead pitifully with them not to do it, and said that the good people of the state from the mountains to the sea would condemn any party that would so sell out to the railroads as to whitewash them. They were whitewashed and the News and Observer has been dumb ever since. What is the influence that has shut the News & Observer's mouth?

Our readers have shown great appreciation of the admirable work done by Mr. J. F. Click in reporting the proceedings of the legislature for THE CAUCASIAN. While Mr. Click was in Raleigh preparing the current report of the proceedings of the body, he took copious notes for future discussion. So since the legislature adjourned our readers have each week been treated to a letter written by Mr. Click, containing his review of the legislative proceedings.

In last week's issue, Mr. Click's letter showed up some of the many mistakes of the last legislature which were indeed remarkable when we consider that the Democratic politicians boasted that they had in the legislature the pick of the brains of the State.

Our readers will each week look forward with interest for Mr. Click's next letter. If your neighbor does not take THE CAUCASIAN show it to him, and do a little good work for the cause by getting him to subscribe.

The Way to Do It.

Times-Mercury.

Just a word to Populists. Don't worry over how we are to carry the State. That is too broad and complicated. Don't worry over anything else to work, convert your neighbor and be sure to carry your precinct. If all will do that the State is redeemed from the clutches of the gold bugs, trusts and railroads; we remot and telling work it will be pleasant and easy. Will you do it? We believe you will.

Constipation

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills

The Ills of Children.

Dr. Hartman offers his advice to parents on the treatment of coughs and colds

LEARN to guard against colds. Nearly all the ills of children begin with taking cold. If your child catches cold don't wait a moment before attacking that cold.

To the ignorance or neglect of parents is due the fatal termination of many children's complaints.

If you are not informed as to the proper course to pursue to drive off a child's cold, write to Dr. Hartman, president of the Surgical Hotel, Columbus, O., for advice, and ask for some of his free books which contain the most pertinent facts about colds and coughs and all catarrhal diseases.

Pe-ru-na, Dr. Hartman's great prescription, is wholly vegetable. It wards off colds entirely if taken at the beginning in proper doses. It breaks up settled colds quickly; it is scientific and safe; there is no mystery about it. Dr. Hartman's books tell just how it acts and why. All druggists sell it.

Mrs. C. T. Rogers, Elgin, Ill., says: *Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, O.*

DEAR SIR:—"Your medicine saved my baby's life. We stopped all treatment but yours, and now he is a beautiful boy. It was certainly a miracle."

Mrs. Becking, East Toledo, O., writes to the Pe-ru-na Medicine Co.:

DEAR SIRS:—"Pe-ru-na is the best medicine I ever had in my house. My children had a bad cough, and one of them had the lung fever. I cured them all with Pe-ru-na."

Proper knowledge of the treatment of coughs and colds is of the first importance to parents. This knowledge is offered free. All catarrhal diseases succumb to Pe-ru-na.

A New Phase of Imperialism.

[Non-Conformist.

The rich men of Chicago are opposed to an income tax for the support of the United States government, but all the same some of them are paying an income tax to the British government. This State of affairs comes about in this way. Some of the breweries there were bought by English capitalists and the business was reorganized as a British company. Some of the stock was retained by Americans and the English government claims that every one of these reorganizations must pay it an income tax. The courts of England and America have decided that this is good law and Chicago citizens must cough up $50 000 to support royalty in Great Britain. We do not suppose that they will mind this, because they love everything English, you know. It looks very strange, though, that American citizens should object to pay an income tax for the support of their own government and at the same time voluntarily place themselves in a position where they have to pay an income tax towards the support of foreign despotisms. Is this another phase of imperialism?

When you ask for Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, see that you get it and not some worthless imitation.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contains Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good they can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and Catarrh Cure. In buying be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists, price 75c per bottle.

Hall's family Pills are the best.

The Way Monopolies Donate to Charities, Etc.

[Non-Conformist.

The New Testament tells us to be honest and open in our business as well as secret in our charities. Mr. Rockefeller has improved on those old fogy methods. He hides his business from the searching world, and of boys his charity with the blare of trumpets. He refuses to tell the courts about his private business, but when he gives a million to the Baptist university he rushes to the Associated Press and has his name printed in all the papers.

No other medicine builds up and fortifies the system against miasmatic diseases as well as Simmons Squaw Vine Wine of Tablets.

Ladies desiring a contented and happy old age should use Simmons Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets, commencing at 50 years old and continue during "change of Life"

A SMALL SPOT MAY BE CANCER.

MOST VIOLENT CASES HAVE APPEARED AT FIRST AS MERE PIMPLES.

The greatest care should be given to any little sore, pimple or scratch which shows no disposition to heal under ordinary treatment. No one can tell how soon these will develop into Cancer of the worst type. So many people die from Cancer simply because they do not know just what the disease is; they naturally turn themselves over to the doctors, and are forced to submit to a cruel and dangerous operation—the only treatment which the doctors know for Cancer. The disease promptly returns, however, and is even more violent and destructive than before. Cancer is a deadly poison in the blood, and an operation plaster, or other external treatment can have no effect whatever upon it. The cure must come from within—the last vestige of poison must be eradicated.

Mr. Wm Walpole, of Walshtown S D, says: "A little blotch about the size of a pea came under my left eye gradually growing larger, from which shooting pains at intervals ran in all directions. I became greatly alarmed and consulted a good doctor, who pronounced it Cancer. He advised that it be cut out, but this I could not consent to. I read in my local paper of a cure effected by S S S, and decided to try it. It acted like a charm the Cancer becoming at first irritated, and then discharging very freely. This gradually grew less and then discontinued altogether, leaving a small scab which soon dropped off, and now only a healthy little scar remains where what threatened to destroy my life once held full sway." Positively the only cure for Cancer is Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—because it is the only remedy which can go deep enough to reach the root of the disease and force it out of the system permanently. A surgical operation does not reach the blood—the real seat of the disease—because the blood can not be cut away. Insist upon S. S. S. and refuse anything else that is offered in its place.

S. S. S. cures all manner of Scrofula, Eczema, Contagious Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Cancer, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Carbuncles, Sores, Ulcers, Boils, Pimples, Blackheads, Scaly Skin Diseases, Mercurial Troubles, Contracted Diseases, Blood Poisons, and all diseases of the blood. Our physicians will advise you without charge. Write for our free book on Blood and Skin Diseases, and mention that you read this offer in THE CAUCASIAN.

BRYAN DID RIGHT.

What Senator Butler Says in the New York Journal About the One Dollar Jefferson Dinner.

ELLIOTT, N. C., Mar. 25, 1899.

New York Journal, New York:

Replying to your telegram will say that I think Bryan did right in refusing to accept the invitation to the Belmont Croker dinner. Don't see how he could accept an invitation to attend any political dinner no matter by what name called, and no matter what the cost per plate, unless it were given under the auspices of those who stand for the principles of Jefferson.

MARION BUTLER.

BRYAN GROWS.

No bolder and more courageous action was ever taken by any political leader than by Mr. Bryan in declining the Belmont-Croker dinner invitation. Mr. Bryan, in his declination, said that he did not recognize as Jeffersonian Democrats, no matter by what name they call themselves, those who spit upon and refuse to support every important principle advocated by Jefferson. This sounds like old Andrew Jackson; and the times now need such men in the White House more than they did in old Hickory's day. Mr. Bryan has not only refused to fraternize with these gold bugs and monopoly Democrats in New York, but he is taking active steps to trying to reorganize the party there and put the true silver men and anti monopolists in control.

Each day Bryan endears himself more and more to the American people, and it seems that he may yet be able to purge the Democratic party of its traitors, and so bring the organization back to the principles of Jefferson, as to make it possible for a patriot to remain in its ranks. When Bryan resumed leadership the party had drifted away from every fundamental principle of Jeffersonian Democracy and had sold out, lock, stock and barrel, to the gold-bugs and monopolists under the leadership of Cleveland the Crokers the Whitneys and the Ransoms. It seemed as if his task to reform the corrupt and discredited party were not only Herculean, but well-nigh impossible, and that common sense as well as patriotism, would demand that he and all like him should lose no time in going into a new party quarrelling standing for the fundamental principles of good government as taught by the fathers. He may succeed, but there are many dangers and pitfalls ahead which may yet make it necessary for him and all patriots to take that course. The greatest obstacle ahead of Mr. Bryan and his laudable efforts are not the open gold-bugs like the Belmonts and the Crokers, but the pretended friends and political hypocrites, like many of those who are in control of the party in North Carolina. In States where the silver and anti-monopoly sentiment are strong many men who would be gold bugs in other States pretend to be for silver and the people, in order to keep themselves in power, not only control the offices for the time being but to betray the people at the first opportunity.

We wish Bryan God speed in his work, but the snake that lies in his pathway is the one that we have just mentioned.

If you have had the grip take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It will brace you up, purify your blood, and overcome all bad effects of the disease.

Dr. M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine clears the complexion, gives buoyancy to the mind, cures headache, regulates the stomach, bowels and liver.

University Notes.

Lehigh met defeat at our hands Friday last on our home grounds. We won easily by a score of 5 to 0. Winston, the 'Varsity' first baseman, is pitching for Carolina.

The fair sex prayed Easter Sunday with more gratitude in their hearts than had been there for some time. Why? Because the day was such as to permit their coming forth in all Easter's "dainty plumage." Quite a number of the students went home to spend a few days of the Easter tide.

Mr. Turentine, a graduate of the University, preached at the Methodist church Sunday morning and the night held services in the college chapel.

Dr. R. H. Whitehead was in Raleigh a day or so ago in the interest of the University Medical School. We sincerely hope he made some satisfactory arrangements for obtaining the material so necessary for the teaching of anatomy as it should be taught.

The weather prophet has certainly made mistakes in the quality of the weather to-day. He has given us Christmas snow and cold instead of balmy breezes and a bright warm sunshine.

J. M. H.

HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. At druggists fifty cents or one dollar.

You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail, if you send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention that you read this generous offer in THE CAUCASIAN.

CHANGE OF CLIMATE WON'T CURE CONSUMPTION

The Slocum System is Needed.

A Curative Medicinal Treatment Founded on Modern Scientific Truths is More Potent Than Air Alone.

FREE TREATMENT FOR LUNG WEAKNESS.

If those of our readers who reside in the most highly favored sections of this country, where the climate is healthy and invigorating, with a dry and tonic atmosphere, will look about them, they will see a greater or less number of their friends and neighbors dying of consumption, while many others have already been carried off by that dread malady.

These deaths have occurred from time to time amid the refreshing prairie breezes of summer; in the fair and mellow days of autumn, and also in the dry and sunny seasons of a southern winter.

Such deaths amid such favorable surroundings afford positive and convincing proof that climate alone will not cure consumption; that neither pine-laden breezes nor bracing mountain air will restore weak lungs or build up a constitution that is being undermined and broken down by the insidious germs of a fatal disease.

But, on the other hand, many thousands of testimonials from grateful people all over this country, who have been cured by the Dr. Slocum System of Treatment, and are today in the enjoyment of perfectly restored health and strength, afford the most convincing evidence that this treatment, aided by favorable climatic conditions and surroundings, is a positive cure for Consumption and all other chronic diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs.

Therefore, those who go to the mountains, the seashore or to southern climates, as well as those who already reside in such favored localities, should not fail to take the Dr. Slocum System of Treatment if they wish to derive the all benefits of favorable climatic conditions and scientific medication.

The Dr. Slocum System of Treatment (consisting of Four Preparations) is both medicine and food. The medicines used in it allay the cough and lung irritation, heal the soreness and subdue the pains in the throat, overcome shortness of breath, improve the appetite and digestion, and bring comfort, rest and refreshing sleep, while its food properties are building up the constitution, enriching the blood and infusing the sufferer with new life and vigor.

No single remedy will accomplish all this, but the Four Remedies embodied in the Dr. Slocum System of Treatment will. More than a quarter of a century has been devoted to perfecting this System of Treatment; every indication, every symptom in Consumption and other diseases of the Throat and Lungs, [illegible] in the development of this Treatment, therefore those who take it and give it a fair trial certainly avail themselves of all that modern science and skill have to offer for the cure of Consumption and all forms of wasting diseases.

Dr. Slocum's faith in the efficacy of his System of Treatment is so strong and his interest in the welfare of humanity so great, that he will cheerfully send his complete System of Treatment (Four Preparations) FREE to all sufferers who ask for it.

Complete Free Course of Treatment. Consisting of Four Preparations, Formulæ of Dr. Slocum.

Write the Doctor.

Simply write giving your full name, postoffice and express address, to Dr. T. A. Slocum Laboratories, 96 and 98 Pine Street, New York City, stating that you read this article in this paper, when the FOUR FREE PREPARATIONS will be sent you, together with free advice adapted to your case.

LICK HITS THE NAIL ON THE HEAD

What Click Said They Would do and Would not do, and What they did and did not do.

[Hickory Times Mercury.]

Some time ago we wrote the following to the CAUCASIAN:

"The negroes have gotten their eyes open. No money can get them to vote the Democratic ticket. They will all vote against the amendment."

In reply to the above, the Sunday's News and Observer says:

"Thus writes J. F. Click, of Catawba county. Mr. Click is right one time, and we quote this extract because it is pleasant to see a man who is almost always wrong hit the nail right on the head one time."

Click "hit the nail right on the head" more times than one. In the campaign Click said if the Democrats got the Legislature they would try to disfranchise the negroes. The Observer and all other papers which are always right (?), said Click is "wrong" again, and no honest, sensible man would believe such a ridiculous statement.

Click said Etwards & Broughton would get the State printing and they did. Click said the State printing would not be let to the lowest bidder, and it wasn't. Click said it would cost the State more than for the last two years, and it does. Click said they would create more offices than the "fusionists," and they did. Click said they would fill all the "worthless offices" the fusionists created and have scores of office-seekers left, and they did. Click said they would "whitewash" Otho Wilson to save Maj Wilson, and they did. Click said they would turn out John Pearson, who tried to serve the people instead of the railroads, to please the railroads, and they did. Click said they would pass a law not to allow white men to vote for their county commissioners, and they did. Click said the railroad and liquor men would control the Legislature, and they did. Click said they would make more mistakes than the fusionists, and they did. Click said they would not pass an effective anti-trust law, and they didn't. Click said they would not impeach Governor Russell because there was no use in it for them, and they didn't. Click said they would not send J. R. Smith to the penitentiary for all that money they said he stole, and they didn't. Click said they would increase taxes in the State, and they did. Click said they would not know how to draw up a Revenue bill, and they didn't. In fact, they have done everything Click said they would or would't do. Then the Observer closes by saying:

"Of course the negroes will vote against the amendment because they do not want "white supremacy."

Now tell us why so many Democrats will vote against the amendment? Is it because they do not want "nigger" supremacy.

That Anti-Trust Law.

[Winston Sentinel.

We have a strong suspicion that the anti trust law passed in the closing days of the legislature is very full of holes. If a majority of the legislators really wanted a strong law against trusts they must have been hoodooed by paid attorneys of trusts when they loaded the bill down with killing amendments.

PEOPLES PARTY WILL HAVE A TICKET.

Next National Convention Will be Held Early in 1900.

The following letter written by the Chairman of the National Executive Committee of the People's Party to the Washington Post, explains itself.

Editor Post:—In a leading editorial of your issue of Saturday, March 11, replying to a query by the Philadelphia Record as to whether or not the People's Party would have a ticket in the field in 1900, appeared the following:

"When a citizen is nominated for President of the United States by a party that has proved itself capable of polling a million votes for its Presidential ticket all of his fellow citizens may be fairly assumed to be aware of the fact. Many moons ago, in late summer or early autumn of 1898, before the frost was on the pumpkin and the fodder in the shock," the Populist Party assembled in National Convention at Cincinnati and after long deliberation not unattended by exciting incidents and thrilling episodes, nominated Barker and Donnelly for President and Vice President."

In this matter the Post is very much in error. The People's Party has not yet nominated a Presidential ticket for 1900, nor has it assembled in national convention at Cincinnati, or anywhere else, since it assembled in national convention at St. Louis in 1896.

The People's Party National Executive Committee will meet some time next winter and issue a call for the next national convention, which will assemble before either of the old party conventions, and will then nominate a Presidential ticket for 1900.

The Post is, as a rule, so fair and so accurate that it is due to itself, as well as to the People's Party, to make this correction.

MARION BUTLER,
Chairman People's Party Executive Committee.

Enfield, N. C., March 15 1899.

FREE TO MILLIONS OF SUFFERERS

The New Cure for Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of Swamp-Root.

It is the great medicine triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, Dr. Kilmer, and has truly wonderful powers in curing kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid diseases.

Kidney trouble is responsible for more sickness and sudden deaths than any other disease, and is so deceptive that thousands have it without knowing it.

Thousands owe their health and even life to Swamp-Root, and thousands more who today think themselves beyond help, can be made well by the use of this great remedy.

Swamp Root has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless, too poor to purchase relief, and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of the CAUCASIAN, who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent absolutely free by mail. Also a book telling more about Swamp Root and containing some of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women who owe their good health, in fact, their very lives, to the wonderful curative properties of Swamp-Root. Be sure and mention THE CAUCASIAN when sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

If you are already convinced that Swamp Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one dollar size at drug stores.

Memorial Cards.

Beautifully colored Memorial Cards 14x22 inches, name of Deceased in bronze. If you have had any dear relative to die and desire one of these cards address Southern Memorial Co., Raleigh, N. C.

The Same Old Way.

MAGNOLIA, April 3 1899.

MR. EDITOR.—I see that THE CAUCASIAN and some other papers are criticising the legislature for their action in regard to the public printing. Now let me beg you, do not be too hard on them, they were only following a precedent set by every one of their illustrious predecessors. I have forgotten the date—1813—but I remember that the committee on printing called for bids with the understanding that the lowest responsible bidder would get the job. Edwards & Broughton were the lowest bidders and the committee gave the work to them, but the legislature brought differently and elected Mr. Joseph or Daniels State Printer. The papers at the time said that Mr. Daniels spent a nice little sum dining, wining and driving members, and during the time convincing them that he should be elected State Printer, so you see that in electing Messrs. Edwards & Broughton they were settling up an old score. During the campaign I heard our representative make a speech, and he had a great deal to say about the violation of contracts, he was pleading for the 99 year lease and seemed to think that to amend the lease would be a violation of a contract, and further would be a violation of his oath, but when it comes to so small a matter as the State Printing, and saving a few thousand dollars by electing a Pop, why that was another thing.

I hope our leaders will get together soon, map out a plan of work and not stop at that but go to work. I for one am willing to do what I can. "Taxation without representation" is the worst kind of tyranny and would not be tolerated. If ordered I shall vote against the amendment to the constitution.

Yours for reform,

A POP.

Mothers wishing stout healthy girls should give them Simmons Squaw Vine Wine of Tablets as they approach puberty

---

Consumer's Guano Co.,

RALEIGH N. C.,

W. S. BARNES,

General Manager.

Our brands are "Lemon Wrapper" Guano, "Farmers' Choice" Guano, "O. K" Guano and "B B" Acid Phosphate. We sell to farmers direct and at farmers' prices. A home company and not in a trust. Our prices are low and goods not excelled. j-26

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big 815-lb. new 1899 pattern high grade RESERVOIR COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C.O.D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest stove bargain you ever saw or heard of, pay the freight agent our SPECIAL PRICE $13.00 less the $1.00 sent with order, or $12.00 and freight charges. This stove is size No. 8, oven is 16½x18x11, top 18x24, made from best pig iron, extra large fire box, heavy covers, heavy linings and grates, large oven shelf, heavy tin-lined oven door, handsome nickel-plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep genuine Sheffield porcelain lined reservoir, handsome large ornamented base, fine coal burner made, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE ISSUE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station. Your local dealer would charge you $25.00 for such a stove; the freight is only about $1.00 for each 100 miles, so we quote at least $10, address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc), CHICAGO, (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable—Editor.)

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TRY THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS showing the different styles of Sewing Machines we manufacture and their prices before you purchase any other.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.
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28 Union Square, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. St. Louis, Mo.
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DROPSY CURED with vegetable Remedies. Have cured many thousand cases called hopeless. In ten days at least two-thirds of all symptoms removed. Testimonials and TEN DAYS treatment free. DR. H. H. GREEN'S SONS Box K, Atlanta, Ga.

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We aid those who want government positions; 85,000 places under Civil Service rules; 8,000 yearly appointments. War creates a demand for 7,000 employees within 6 months.

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Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10 c., 25 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

Young People FREE: $20.00 IN GOLD, Bicycle, Gold Watch, Diamond Ring, or a Scholarship in Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., or Texarkana, Tex., or a scholarship in almost any other reputable business college or literary school in the U. S. can be secured by [illegible] a little work at home for the Youths' [illegible], an illustrated semi-monthly journal, [illegible] ting in character, moral in tone, and [illegible] interesting and profitable to young [illegible] at read with interest and profit by people [illegible] ages. Stories and other interesting [illegible] well illustrated. Sample copies sent free. [illegible] anted. Address Youths' Advocate Pub. [illegible] ville, Tenn. [Mention this paper.]

OPIUM and Whiskey habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. DR. B. M. WOOLLEY CO., Atlanta, Ga. Office: 104 North Pryor St.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Raleigh, N. C., April 6.

Snow began falling here at 1 o'clock Tuesday morning and continued steadily until four in the afternoon. The snow fell to a depth of three inches. This was the heaviest April snow seen in Raleigh in twenty years.

OUR HICKORY LETTER.

APRIL 3 1899

Notwithstanding the cold it's believed there is yet plenty of fruit. The fruit crop is a big thing in our section. The weather seems to have fared, and our truck growers and farmers can finish preparing their lands and planting their crops. The roads will soon be so mill men can get their lumber to market. Hickory is quite a lumber market. We have several factories which prepare and sell building material of all kinds.

More goods are shipped to and from Hickory than any town from Salisbury to Asheville. While we only have about 3 500 inhabitants, yet we have a good farming country around us. Our citizens are not like those composing most Southern towns. They are broader, more national in their views. One reason, they are from nearly every state in the Union, especially Northern states.

Hickory is a dry town. Not had two open bar rooms here in 8 years. We had them before. About that time the Farmers' Alliance organized a strong alliance in the town, and its members resolved to vote them out and did. And the anti-bar-room sentiment has gained ever since. Dry men of all parties would fuse and wet men of all parties would fuse. The wets may not run a ticket this spring, though the election is only a month off, yet we have heard very little about the election, showing that our people are too busy to mess with politics.

In spite of all the News and Observer can say, opposition to the amendment seems to grow. The Observer's saying it will not disfranchise a single white man, increases the suspicion that it will disfranchise fifty thousand. For it said in the campaign, that if the Democrats won they would not give us the Louisana election law. Simmons, every speaker and every paper said we were lying when we said so. They said it in order to get the negroes to vote with them, and they must have done so, as the Democrats made their greatest gains in negro counties. So the people have learned that a party that will lie to carry the election, will lie to carry the amendment.

The Observer says we worked last fall to have 120 000 negroes to kill the votes of 120 000 white men. For twenty years we have heard of this 120 000 negro votes. Why is it that the number does not increase? From what we can see, thousands of mulattoes have become of age since then. If the race has not increased it can't be the white man's fault. Perhaps that's why they want them out of politics, so they can increase them faster. We voted and worked last fall so that white men could go and vote their sentiments and have that vote counted. We worked and voted for the same thing last fall that we did in 1896 when we voted for Bryan, the same principles.

We can't see how a negroe's vote always kills a white man's vote. If that be true then the Democrats tried to kill 120 000 white votes last fall. They examine ballot voting all the negroes. In Halifax and other counties that have a majority of negro voters, always give a big majority. What white votes do they kill, and who is responsible for it? The Democrats carried every negro township and county in the State. They did it by voting the negro and having him kill some white man's vote. So Democrats are meaner than we, as they sinned against light and knowledge.

It may be they are foolish enough to believe the amendment won't disfranchise a white man and that's why they gave us an election law that will. They had one before that did. They made no difference between a negro and a white man then, and they won't now. If a negro would vote the Democratic ticket they would treat him as a white man. If a white man refused the Democratic ticket, they called him and his family negroes and treated them as such. Joe Daniels and the crowd that did that then, will do it again. It's not the negro they are afraid of, but it's the whites.

We have said it and will say it again, that "taxation without representation is unjust," and that the white man in this part of the State who pays taxes will vote and will have that vote counted as voted. They say so, and we believe them.

J. F. C

In Favor of an Early State Convention.

EL PASO, N. C.,
March 29 1899.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN:—At a meeting of representative Populists held at Southport on the night of the 20 it was unanimously resolved that we are in favor of an early State convention to outline a policy to be pursued by the party in the future. And the chairman of the executive committee was instructed to call a mass convention of the party when such convention was called, and to send the proceedings of this meeting to the CAUCASIAN with request to publish the same.

We are not dead nor dying.

W. W. DREW,
Ch'm Co. Ex. Com.

Progressive Farmer please copy.

"Spring Unlocks The Flowers

To Paint the Laughing Soil."

And not even Nature would allow the flowers to grow and blossom to perfection without good soil. Now Nature and people are much alike; the former must have sunshine, latter must have pure blood in order to have perfect health.

Hood's Sarsaparilla cures blood troubles of all sorts. It is to the human system what sunshine is to Nature—the destroyer of disease germs. *It never disappoints.*

Poor Blood—"The doctor said there were not seven drops of good blood in my body. Hood's Sarsaparilla built me up and made me strong and well." SUSIE E. BROWN, 16 Astor Hill, Lynn, Mass.

Dyspepsia, etc.—"A complication of troubles, dyspepsia, chronic catarrh and inflammation of the stomach, rheumatism, etc., made me miserable. Had no appetite until I took Hood's Sarsaparilla, which acted like magic. I am thoroughly cured." N. B. SEELEY, 1374 W. 14th Av., Denver, Col.

Rheumatism—"My husband was obliged to give up work on account of rheumatism. No remedy helped until he used Hood's Sarsaparilla, which permanently cured him. It cured my daughter of catarrh. I give it to the children with good results." MRS. J. S. MCMATH, Stamford, Ct.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the non irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

THE NEW BULL PEN ELECTION LAW

Its Provisions as Interpreted by a Leading Democratic Paper.

The recent Legislature repealed the non-partisan election laws of 1895 and 1897, which guaranteed to every party the right to be represented on election boards by election officers of their own choosing, and enacted an election law more vicious than infamous Simmons Bull-Pen Election law that was in force before 1895.

The leading provisions of this law as published by the Raleigh News & Observer are as follows:

1. That the election for State and county officers shall be held on the first Thursday in August and every two years thereafter.

2 That there shall be a State board of elections composed of five persons elected by the Legislature for a term of two years.

3. That there shall be a county board of elections consisting of three persons, appointed by State board for a term of two years.

4. That the State Board of elections shall meet in Raleigh the first Monday in May, 1899, and organize by electing one of their number chairman and another secretary. Another meeting shall be held on the first Monday in April in each election year. Special meetings may be called when necessary. For their services the board shall receive four dollars appoint all registrars and judges of elections. Members of the county boards may be removed by the State board; and the county board in turn may remove any registrar or judge of election.

6 That county boards must meet not later than the first Monday in May for organization, and for dividing the counties into precincts and polling places.

7. That before the next general election there shall be an entirely new registration. Among questions to be asked applicant is "whether he has listed his poll for taxation for the current year in which he applies for registration, and for the year next preceding. And if any applicant shall falsely swear he has listed his poll for taxation, he shall be guilty of perjury and and punished as prescribed by law."

8. That the registration books shall be kept open twenty days and closed on the second Saturday before the election. On each Saturday during the period the registrar shall go to the polling place to register voters. On such days the books shall be open for inspection by the voters of the precinct. There shall be no registering on election day, but voter may be challenged.

9. That on or before the first Monday in July the county board shall appoint two judges of election for each precinct.

10. That to prevent disorder as many as three special officers may be appointed by the registrars and judge of election.

11. That there shall be one ballo for all State officers, one for judges of different courts, one for members of General Assembly, one for county officers, and one for township officers. That all ballots for each of these classes of officers shall be the same size, on white paper and without device. The size of the ballo must be prescribed by the State board of elections. Tickets in the wrong box shall not be counted.

12. That the members of the several boards of election shall constitute the board of county canvassers, which shall meet at the court on the second day after the election and canvass the returns, and declare the result at the court house door.

Story of a Slave

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst forms of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by all druggists.

"A MONSTROUS ABSURDITY."

Many Good Democrats Opposed to the "Grandfather" Constitutional Amendment Clause.

The correspondent of the Charlotte Observer, writing to that paper from Fayetteville, under date of March 4th, says:

The Observer correctly guages public sentiment in throwing out a word of warning against taking for granted the carrying at the ballot box of the suffrage constitutional amendment. It will require hard work from the rank and file and leaders of the party. There is certainly no cloud on the title of the Cape Fear Democracy to orthodoxy, but the writer is surprised at the number of leading Democrats whom he meets opposed to the amendment. The clause about the "grand son of his grandfather" is especially decried as a monstrous absurdity.

The suffrage amendment referred to above, which was adopted by the last Legislature, is as follows:

THE SUFFRAGE AMENDMENT.

Section 1. That Article VI of the Constitution of North Carolina be and the same is hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof shall be substituted the following Article of Said Constitution:

ARTICLE VI.

Suffrage and Eligibility to Office—Qualifications of an Elector.

Section 1. Every male person born in the United States, and every male person who has been naturalized, 21 years of age and possessing the qualifications set out in this Article shall be entitled to vote at any election by the people in the State, except as herein otherwise provided.

Sec. 2. He shall have resided in the State of North Carolina for two years, in the county six months and in the precinct, ward or other election district, in which he offers to vote four months next preceding the election: Provided, That removal from one precinct, ward or other election district to another in the same county, shall not operate to deprive any person of the right to vote in a precinct, ward or other eleceion district from which he has removed until after such removal. No person who has been convicted, or who has confessed his guilt in open court upon indictment, of any crime, the punishment of which is, or may hereafter be, imprisonment in the State prison, shall be permitted to vote unless the said person shall be first restored to citizenship in the manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 3. Every person offering to vote shall be at the time a legally registered voter as herein prescribed and in the manner hereinafter provided by law, and the General Assembly of North Carolina shall enact general registration laws to carry into effect the provisions of this Article.

Sec. 4. Every person presenting himself for registration shall be able to read and write any section of the Constitution in the English language; and, in addition thereto, shall have paid on or before the first day of March of the year in which he proposes to vote, his poll tax, as prescribed by law, for the previous year and he shall exhibit his receipt therefor when he offers to vote. Poll taxes shall be a lien only on assessed property, and no process shall issue to enforce the collection of the same except against assessed property.

Sec. 5 No male person, who was on January 1, 1867, or at any time prior thereto, entitled to vote under the laws of any State in the United States wherein he then resided, and no lineal decendent of any such person; shall be denied the right to register and vote at any election in this State by reason of his failure to possess the educational qualifications prescribed in section 4 of this Article: Provided, He shall have registered in accordance with this Article prior to December 1, 1908, and no person shall be entitled to register under this section after that date.

The General Assembly shall, at its first session after the adoption of this amendment, provide the manner in which the classes of persons provided for in this section shall register.

Sec. 6 All elections by the people shall be by ballot, and all elections by the General Assembly shall be viva voce.

Sec. 7. Every voter in North Carlina, except as in this Art. disqualified, shall be eligible to office, but before entering upon the duties of the office he shall take and subscribe the following oath: "I,..... do solemnly swear or affirm, that I will support and maintain the constitution and laws of the U S. and the constitution and laws of North Carolina, not inconsistent therewith, and that I will faithfully discharge the duties of my office as ..... So help me God."

Sec. 8. The following classes of persons shall be disqualified for office: First, all persons who deny the being of Almighty God. Second, all persons who shall have been convicted or confessed their guilt on indictment pending, and whether sentenced or not; or under judgment suspend, of any treason or felony, or any other crime for which the punishment may be imprisonment in the penitentiary, since becoming citizens of the United States, of corruption and malpractice in office unless such person shall be restored to the rights of citizenship in a manner prescribed by law.

Sec. 9. The act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Rob Childbirth of its Terrors and Minimize the Pain and Dangers of Labor by using Simmons Squaw Vine Wine or Tablets.

MARCH, APRIL, MAY.

Paine's Celery Compound the Best Spring Medicine in the World.

Spring finds everybody more or less "run-down."

"Spring lassitude" is not an empty phrase. It is not a superstition or a worn out saying, but a strictly scientific fact.

Prudent people all over the country appreciate the fact that in the Spring the health is more under every one's control than at any other time, and whether sick or well—

They are taking advantage of the marvelous invigorating power of Paine's celery compound. On every hand there are sarsaparilla, nervines and tonics, but they do not touch the edge of the real trouble—nervous debility.

When such remedies have been tried and proved valueless, Paine's celery compound has surprised and delighted by its wonderful lasting results.

Nature, the kindest and gentlest of nurses, is disposed, during these spring days, to put the blood and nerves in a healthy condition, and no remedy so ably seconds her effort as Paine's celery compound.

The best of all spring remedies is making people well and insuring others against future break-downs.

As soon as spring sets in—it is now the season—everybody has more or less a feeling of languor; there is diminished appetite, disturbed sleep, less buoyancy of spirit and less disposition to exercise; some people are so indisposed that they have to keep in the house and numbers take to their beds.

The irritability of temper, the peevishness, drowsiness, and uneasiness that comes in spring, shows that the nerves and brain are the chief sufferers.

Nervousness, that so often appears at this season, inserts the thin edge of the wedge that opens the way for a long list of maladies. If you are over worked, haggard from sleepless nights, nervous and unhappy, do not give way to dread and depression before you have tried Paine's celery compound. It is the one fair test of this wonderful remedy—so try it.

Now spring has come, the tired feelings and "out of sorts" condition are the warn one that the blood is impure and the nerves "run down." Paine's celery compound assists nature at this critical time. It supplies a scientific nerve food. Taken now, it will enable the body to throw off headaches, rheumatism and ailments akin to nervousness. It will sweep out every impurity from the blood, and will nourish the nerves and brain. It is the most effective and accurate spring remedy ever formulated.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Drifting Back to Clevelandism.

[Our Home.

Free silver and financial reform will be in the way of machine Democrats next year. They say free silver must be drooped if the Democrats expect to carry the national election. It becomes clearer every day that the Democratic party is drifting back to Clevelandism, and it will get there as soon as the "bosses" think they have the Populist party killed and out of the way. We had hoped that the Bryan wing would predominate and become so aggressive as to drive the goldbugs out from among them and with all sincere advocates of reform in their ranks, so that a fight could be made that would enlist every liberty loving patriot in one party of the people against all forms of monopoly, but there seems to be but little hope for such a union soon. The trusts and monopolies are determined to keep the people divided so that it matters not which party wins their interest will be looked after at any cost.

On With Such Bryanism.

Hon. William J. Bryan was recently invited to attend a gold-bug Democratic banquet at New York in honor of Jefferson's birthday. Perry Belmont, a gold bug Democrat, extended Mr. Bryan the invitation, but Mr Bryan didn't accept.

He declined to attend a dinner though in Jefferson's name, yet held by men who oppose and betray every principle of Jeffersonian Democracy.

Mr. Bryan's candor, frankness and courage in this matter are characteristic of the man. It will be greeted with interest by his friends and supporters in all parties since it shows beyond question that the great Nebraska leader does not propose to sacrifice the principles upon which the last campaign was made in order to "harmonize" with the gold standard Democrats who are making such frantic efforts to get out of the Democratic party again and relegate Bryanism to the rear. Bryanism, or Populism, will not down. If these principles were important two years ago, they are ten times more important now. Disguising politicians who are continually shifting about from one thing to another every four years in order to divide, deceive and plunder the honest workingmen may as well make up their minds now that henceforth the issues upon which Mr. Bryan made the fight in 1896 are here to stay until they are settled at the ballot box. On with Bryanism! Let the puny little partisan editors and politicians that pretend to be for Bryan, but refuse to make any fight for him, know that the fight is on. Such unprincipled Democrats as these are responsible for letting the Democratic party drift from its ancient landmarks into Clevelandism, and they are ready again to see the party drift back into Clevelandism, if they can by so doing find a short cut to the pie counter. There are only about a dozen Democratic papers in this State that have ever made any sincere or honest fight for Bryanism. The majority of the papers calling themselves Democratic papers are for anything the party deciders for even if it changes every six months. They have no political principles and don't want any.

Why This Change of Base?

Editor Caucasian: During the squabble between the Croker-Belmont-Gorman $10.00 Dinner rites and the Chicago Platform - Jefferson-$1 Dinnerites at New York, my attention, and a great many others, was called to a particular incident, which is still open for interpretation.

The committee of 100 of the Chicago Platform Dinnerites is composed of Silver Democrats and Republicans, Populists, Trades and Labor Unionists, Knights of Labor and other reformers.

They proposed to send invitations to Governor Pingree, Altgeld, Hon. Thomas E. Watson, Coin Harvey and others, but at the request of Mr. Bryan this was to be changed to Workingmen's Jefferson Dinner with Mr. Bryan as star, and Mr. Belmont, Miss Helen Gould and a few others as invited guests.

Why suddenly this change of base?

JOHN RANCH.

Apt Quotations.

Proverbs, axioms and wise sayings have been uttered by Confucius and other wise men from time immemorial, but few people realize how many there are of them. C. I. Hood & Co., of Sarsaparilla fame, have over two thousand and they have originated the ingenious plan of serving them up in delectable shape in thousands of newspapers, with each one neatly turning a point as to the merit of their well known medicine. The exclusive use of these proverbs is original and creditable to Hood & Co.

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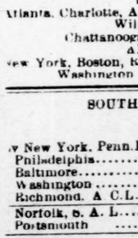
PERRY DAVIS & SON.



10
Atlanta, Charlotte, Augusta, Atlanta,
Wilmington New Orleans
Chattanooga Nashville.
AND
New York, Boston, Richmond,
Washington Norfolk Portsmouth

SOUTHBOUND.

	No 403.	No. 41
Lv New York, Penn. R.R	*11 00am	*9 00pm
Philadelphia	1 12pm	12 00am
Baltimore	3 15pm	2 00am
Washington	4 40pm	4 30am
Richmond, A. C. L.	8 58am	9 05am
Norfolk, S. A. L.	*8 30am	*9 00am
Portsmouth	8 45pm	9 20am
Weldon	*11 28pm	*11 55am
Ar Henderson	*12 58am	*1 48pm
Ar Durham	†7 32am	†4 16pm
" Durham	†7 00pm	†10 19pm
Lv Raleigh	*2 16pm	*5 40pm
Sanford	3 33pm	5 05pm
So. Pines	4 23pm	5 58pm
Hamlet	5 07am	6 56pm
Wadesboro	5 53am	8 10pm
Monroe	6 43am	9 12pm
Wilmington		*12 05pm
Charlotte	*7 50am	*10 25pm
Ar Chester	*8 43am	*10 56pm
Lv Columbia, C N & L R R		*8 00pm
Ar Clinton, S. A. L.	*9 45am	*12 14am
Greenwood	10 35am	1 07am
Abbeville	11 03am	1 35am
Elberton	12 07pm	2 41am
Athens	1 13pm	3 43am
Ar Winder	1 56pm	4 26am
Ar Atlanta (Central time)	2 50pm	5 20am

NORTHBOUND.

	No.402.	No. 38
Lv Atlanta (Central time)	*12 00n	*7 50pm
Lv Winder	2 40pm	10 40pm
Lv Athens	3 13pm	11 19pm
Elberton	4 15pm	12 31pm
Abbeville	5 15pm	1 35am
Greenwood	6 44pm	2 43am
Clinton	*6 30pm	*2 50am
Ar Columbia C. N & L. R. R.		*7 40am
Lv Chester, S. A. L.	*8 13pm	*4 25am
Ar Charlotte	*10 25pm	*7 50am
Lv Monroe	*9 40pm	*6 00am
Hamlet	*11 15pm	8 00am
Ar Wilmington		*12 15pm
Lv So. Pines	*12 00am	9 00am
Raleigh	*2 16am	11 25am
Ar Henderson	3 29am	*12 57pm
Ar Durham	*7 32am	†4 16pm
Lv Durham	*7 00pm	†10 19am
Ar Weldon	*4 55pm	*2 45pm
Richmond A.C.L.	8 20am	7 35pm
Washington, Penn R.R.	12 13pm	11 30pm
Baltimore	1 48pm	1 08am
Philadelphia	3 56pm	3 50am
New York	*6 23pm	*6 53am

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$31.75 IS OUR SPECIAL 90 DAYS PRICE, less than one-half the price charged by others. Such an offer was never made before.

THE ACME QUEEN is one of the most durable and sweetest toned instruments ever made. From the illustration shown, which is engraved direct from a photograph, you can form some idea of its beautiful appearance. Made from Solid Quarter Sawed Oak, antique finish, handsomely decorated and ornamented, latest 1899 style. THE ACME QUEEN is 6 feet 5 inches high, 43 inches long, 24 inches wide and weighs 350 pounds; contains 8 octaves, 11 stops as follows: Diapason, Principal, Bourdon, Melodia, Celeste, Cremona, Bass Coupler, Treble Coupler, Diapason Forte, Principal Forte, and Vox Humana; 2 Octave Couplers, 1 Tone Swell, 1 Grand Organ Swell, 4 Sets Genuine Reed Tongue Fine Quality Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Pure Sweet Melodia Reeds, 1 Set of 37 Charmingly Brilliant Celeste Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Rich Mellow Smooth Diapason Reeds, 1 Set of 24 Piercing Soft Salicional Pitched Reeds.

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OUR ACME QUEEN AT $55.00 is the most wonderful value ever offered. THE LOWEST PRICE EVER QUOTED ON THE BEST BUGGY THAT CAN BE BUILT. We maintain our own five story buggy factory for the sole purpose of building and selling a BETTER BUGGY THAN WE CAN BUY ELSEWHERE and to SAVE OUR CUSTOMERS MANUFACTURER'S PROFIT.

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THE ACME QUEEN we build in narrow or wide track, cloth or leather trimmed, end springs, buffed leather quarter top, solid panel back, springs in back, leather covered Rote, Rubber Step, Rubber Carpet, body, 3 inches, No. 1 Barnett's patent screwed rim wheels, painted in 16 coats, body black, gear dark green with very delicate modest striping, complete with shafts, side and back curtains, boot storm apron and anti-rattlers and shafts. The Rockjack and Wildcat covers are of absolutely the best. WEIGHS 400 POUNDS and the freight will average for 500 miles, $2.00; 1000 miles, $2.75; 400 miles, $2.25; 500 miles, $2.50; 1,000 miles, $6.00.

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3 inch drop to hanger,
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WILMINGTON & WELDON R. R. AND BRANCHES. AND FLORENCE RAILROAD. CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH

DATED Aug. 1st, 1897.	No. 41 Daily	No. 43 Daily		No. 41 Daily	No. 43 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Lv Weldon	11 30	9 45			
Ar Rocky Mount	12 52	10 35			
Lv Tarboro	12 12				
Lv Rocky Mount	12 52	10 35		5 46	12 45
Lv Wilson	2 06	11 16		6 30	1 13
Lv Selma	3 00				
Ar Fayetteville	4 40	1 14			
Ar Florence	7 35	3 25			
	P. M.	A. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Lv Goldsboro				7 01	3 10
Lv Magnolia				8 05	4 16
Ar Wilmington				9 30	5 45
				A. M.	P. M.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 78 Daily	No. 42 Daily	No. 40 Daily	No. 44 Daily
	A. M.	P. M.		P. M.
Lv Florence	8 45		8 15	
Lv Fayetteville	11 30		10 20	
Lv Selma	1 00			
Ar Wilson	1 42		12 10	
Lv Wilmington				7 15
Lv Magnolia				8 58
Lv Goldsboro				10 10
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.
Lv Wilson	1 42		12 15	11 20
Ar Rocky Mount	2 33		12 58	11 57
Lv Tarboro	12 12			
Lv Rocky Mount	2 33		12 58	
Ar Weldon	3 39		1 44	
	P. M.		A. M.	P. M.

†Daily except Monday. ‡Daily except Sunday.

Train on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leaves Weldon 4.10 p. m., Halifax 4.28 p. m., arrives Scotland Neck at 5.20 p. m., Greenville 6.57 p. m., Kinston 7.55 p. m., Newbern leaves Kinston 7.80 a. m. Greenville 9.52 a. m., arriving Halifax 11.18 a. m., Weldon 11.33 a. m.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a. m. and 1.00 p. m., arrive Parmele 9.10 a. m. and 2.40 p. m., returning leave Parmele 9.35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m., arrive Washington 11.00 a. m. and 7.20 p. m., daily.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday 5.30 p. m., Sunday 4.05 p. m. arrives Plymouth 7.40 p. m., 6 p. m., returning leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday 7.50 a. m., and Sunday 9 a. m., arrives Tarboro 10.05 a. m. and 11.00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro daily, except Sunday, 7.10 a. m., arriving Smithfield 8.30 a. m., returning leaves Smithfield 9.00 a. m., arrives at Goldsboro 10.25 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leave Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m., arrive Nashville 5.05 p. m., Red Ring Hope 5.30 p. m., returning leave Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.30 a. m., arrive at Rocky Mount 9.00 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leaves Warsaw for Clinton daily, except Sunday, 11.15 a. m., and 4.10 p. m., returning leaves Clinton at 9.00 a. m. and 3.00 p. m.

Train No 78 makes close connection at Weldon for all points North daily, all rail via Richmond, also at Rocky Mount with Norfolk and Carolina R R for Norfolk and all points North via Norfolk.

H. M. EMERSON, 1st Pass Agt.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Man.
T. M. EMERS

Every farmer who makes a specialty of fancy stock takes pride in exhibiting the finest product of his farm. To show to best advantage, the natural colors of the wool or hair must be brought out; the white in particular must be snowy white and not tinged with dirty brown or yellow.

A BREEDER SAYS OF THE IVORY SOAP:

"I have used it for many years and find it for all practical purposes superior to anything I have ever used. . . . It leaves the skin soft and clear, furnishes life to the coat, produces a beautiful growth . . . and leaves it smooth, glossy and free from harshness. I use it with luke-warm rain water, which I find is the best. This forms a rich, oily lather, and helps loosen all stubborn scales and blotches of the skin.

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Ribbon Girdles Deomed.

The dressmakers no longer countenance the use of ribbon girdles and collars on their now toilets. They insist that it is neither tidy nor becoming to finish off a dress so, and that the collar especially should be a fixed and rather elaborate detail of a costume. They have opened a season of collars that are high as ever, with ruffs and lappets back of the ears, and often very big bows in front. A crush velvet stock is not good taste; it has been superseded by a stiffened band of silk laid in tiny perpendicular tucks, having pointed projecting bits set on and resting directly behind the ears. All the girdles are narrow folds of velvet drawn to a slight point in front, often through a tiny bright buckle or just folded over at the ends, and made fast with invisible pins. Make ready, say the milliners, for a season of small hats raised off the face and in shape but slight departures from the toques in velvet that have prevailed all winter. One feature of the straw hats is delicate tulle trimming. By this is not implied the gilded tulle toques that very smart personages are already wearing, but simple straw shapes showing pretty big rosettes of tulle with hearts of small flowers.

She is a Klondike Baker.

Mrs. J. A. Nelson of Hailey, Idaho, went to the Klondike last spring and opened a bakery, which, it is said, pays her a profit of $75 to $100 a day. She bought a claim which is paying well. Mrs. Nelson is an energetic woman who emigrated to Idaho ten years ago, married, and has helped her husband develop mining property there.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex. Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but she has been taking CASCARETS and they have all disappeared. I had been troubled with constipation for some time, but after taking the first Cascaret I have had no trouble with this ailment. We cannot speak too highly of Cascarets." FRED WARTMAN, 5703 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

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Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 314

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

MAN FELL FROM BALLOON! Sprained his Back and Ankle. Knocked one of His Fingers out Joint—Used GOODE GREASE LINIMENT and was out in few days. It Cures Every Time If You Will Use It Right. Use Plenty of It.

OPIUM and Whiskey Habits cured at home without pain. Book of particulars sent FREE. B.M. WOOLLEY, M.D. Atlanta, Ga. Office 104 N. Pryor St.

$150 a month can be made selling PERFUME TABLETS. Sample etc. 10 cents. Agents wanted. Sz J. MYERS, Chester, Pa.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

AGRICULTURAL.

New Method of Preserving Milk.

A French experimenter has found that by placing milk, directly after it is drawn, in cool vessels and treating to a pressure of five or six atmospheres of pure carbonic acid for four or five hours, then treating to oxygen at five atmospheres pressure, for five hours, the undesirable bacteria will be killed. If the milk is then transhorted in vessels containing oxygen under two atmospheres of pressure, the milk is said to contain all the properties of fresh milk and can be guaranteed to be entirely free from disease germs.

Owning vs. Renting Land.

A great many farmers, when age obliges them to retire from the active management of their farms, dislike very much to sell the place where so many years of their life have been spent. To this cause we attribute their attempts to rent their farms, thinking that they can thus have something to say about how the firm should be managed. But all these rented farms soon run down, and though the owner may get his rent, it is at the expense of a constant depreciation of property. Selling the farm outright, and taking a mortgage on it for security, is much safer. Few men who own a farm will be satisfied to see it depreciate. Besides, the mortgage on farm property bears a higher rate of interest than the farmer could make by any other way of investing his money.—American Cultivator.

Experiments in Butter Making.

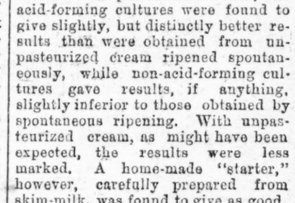
The discovery of the important part played by various bacteria in producing the flavor and aroma of butter has led to the introduction of what is known as commercial butter cultures, and dairymen have been led to hope that by the use of such cultures and of the process of pasteurizing, the quality of their butter might be materially improved. Recent trials at the Pennsylvania Experiment Station, however, report in Bulletins No. 45 and No. 46, seem to indicate that cleanliness, the careful selection of milk, and close attention to details, promise to affect more in improving the flavor of our butter than pasteurizing and the use of commercial cultures. With pasteurized cream, the acid-forming cultures were found to give slightly, but distinctly better results than were obtained from unpasteurized cream ripened spontaneously, while non-acid-forming cultures gave results, if anything, slightly inferior to those obtained by spontaneous ripening. With unpasteurized cream, as might have been expected, the results were less marked. A home-made "starter," however, carefully prepared from skim-milk, was found to give as good, if not better results than the more expensive commercial cultures, and this was true both with pasteurized and with raw cream. No distinctly beneficial results were observed from pasteurizing, though the experiments were not specially planned to test this point.

These results are similar to those recently published by the Wisconsin Experiment Station, and the two, taken together, do not seem to indicate that, under present conditions, marked advantages are to be anticipated from the use of the commercial cultures.

Trials were also made of heating milk to a temperature of about 165 degrees F. before separating, but without any marked effect on the flavoring of the resulting butter.—Bulletin, Pennsylvania Experiment Station.

Anchoring a Post.

Where wire fencing is used, whether woven wire or straight strands, it is of great importance to have the corner or end posts firm and unyielding. A good way to accomplish this is



SECURING A FENCE CORNER.

shown in the cut. A broad stick of wood is sunk in the ground and a stout piece of galvanized iron wire is tied firmly about it and stretched tightly to the upper end of the post, as shown. A corner post will need two wires similarly anchored.

Changing the Hives and Stock.

To one who has bees can afford to keep them in any but standard hives of the present time, and neither will it pay to keep any but the pure Italian bees. The change is readily made by transferring the bees and combs into new hives, and the stock of bees is easily changed by taking away the old queen and introducing an Italian queen in her place. The cost of the new hive and the new queen will not exceed two or three dollars per colony, and the extra profits obtained the first season by making this change would pay all the expenses.

The careful beekeeper changes his stock of bees and introduces new blood in the apiary almost every year, and it is remarkable the difference that is found in the different strains of bees. It matters not what pure race of bees we have, all colonies are by no means alike, and some are far more profitable to keep than others. Every apiarist has some particular colonies of bees in his apiary that he would not part with under any consideration, and double the prices of other colonies would not induce them to part with such stock.

The queen bee of course has all to do with this, as the whole colony is of her production. Change her to another hive, and all these good qualities go with her. Her progeny is supposed to retain a part or perhaps all her good qualities but it is only a per cent. that do, and by thus selecting we improve our stock of bees just as any breeder of fine stock of farm animals. Great are the number of good points in a queen bee. Some are very prolific, and will far exceed others in egg production. Some produce such gentle bees that they seldom ever attempt to sting you, and others are vindictive, and want to sting you at every opportunity, and are no better honey producers than the gentle ones. Others are invetecate swarmers, while some are content to store honey right along and do not attempt to swarm. Some are given to pilfering and steal honey from other colonies, and some are so indolent that they will allow them to carry away all the honey they have and make no resistance. The markings of some bees are much more perfect than others, numerous other points might be named.—A. H. Duff.

HOW ENSIGN BAGLEY DIED

A Comrade Tell About the Brave Naval Officer's Last Moments.

The engagement of the gunboat "Winslow" at Cardenas on May 11, 1898, was designed to disable the Spanish gunboats there, and prevent their interfering with the blockading operations of the smaller American vessels. This object was accomplished, the "Winslow" having the active support of the cruiser "Wilmington" and the tug "Hudson." In his account of the fight in the Century, Lieutenant Bernadou, who commanded the "Winslow," and was himself badly wounded, thus describes Ensign Bagley's death:

Shortly after the receipt of injuries to the machinery I had sent the men of the fire room force stationed in the compartments containing the disabled engine and boiler on deck, where they rendered efficient service in passing ammunition and getting up hawsers. At the time of the parting of the first line they were standing in a group near the after engine-room hatch, on the unengaged side of the vessel, at a point just abaft the forward one-pounder gun. Here they were joined by Ensign Bagley, who stopped near the hatch upon a trip from the engine-room. I had stepped aft to speak to Bagley, walked forward a few paces, and turned facing aft, when I heard a sharp report, and saw him and the four men around him sink to the deck. An armor-piercing shell coming from a direction abaft the beam had struck the deck a glancing blow, but at a sufficient angle to allow its point to take against a riveted seam in the fore-and-aft line of deck-plating, developing a resistance sufficient to cause it to explode. The men were caught in the cone of dispersion of the fragments; Bagley and two others were killed instantly and two were mortally wounded. (It was incorrectly stated, in newspaper reports of this action, that these casualties were inflicted by the enemy's last shot.) I ran to Bagley and threw open his blouse. A glance at his wounds were sufficient to convince me that he had ceased to live. There was nothing to be done but to move to one side and cover with the torpedo-tube covers the bodies of the dead, and to administer to the wounded such aid as was in our power to give them.

The destructive effect of the fire of our ships was apparent for some time before the close of the fight. The fire from the shore batteries slackened as the action progressed, and finally ceased altogether; the last shots fired by the "Wilmington," "Hudson," and "Winslow" remained unreplied to, while a large section of the town of Cardenas was in flames.

After seeing the wounded transferred to the "Wilmington," I was obliged to turn over the command of the "Winslow" to her chief petty officer, Gunner's Mate G. P. Brady, who remained temporarily in command until relieved by a commissioned officer from the former vessel. At the close of the action the ships retired to their former anchorage off Piedras Cay.

In the death of Ensign Bagley the navy suffered the loss of a gallant young officer, whose bravery and stainless record will ever be held in loving remembrance by his brethren. His remains, with those of the brave men who fell with him, were at once removed to Key West, to find their last resting-place in the soil of their native land.

Some Stories of Royalty.

Two or three pretty stories have come floating in to us from various sources abroad—stories which, like those best loved among fairy tales have to do with kings and queens and children. Queen Victoria, is seems, sometimes goes unannounced into the nursery at Buckingham Palace where the Battenberg children who live with her play with each other or entertain their visitors. Two little girls were among these visitors the other day, when the Queen came into the room, very much to their consternation. They had never been taught how to address her, but having been brought up in Bible history, they suddenly remembered what Daniel did before King Darius. So they threw themselves at the foot of the Queen and cried out, with a loud voice, "O Queen live for ever," greatly to her amusement, who, being most of all a woman, as all good queens must, laughed, and taking them on her knee, entertained them with funny questions.

Another story has to do with the German Emperor in the Holy Land, when all the children of the mission were brought into his presence. "Which is the Emperor?" asked the Empress, and the children with one accord shouted, "There he is," which threw the Emperor into a pretended fright, and he jumped back as if they had scared him, which so greatly amused them all that they shouted again with delight.

Simple stories, the reader will say. Yes, but pretty ones, we think—there were three or four others like them—and interesting, too, as proving that before little children even kings and queens, like the rest of us, must unbend, or else be proved unworthy of high estates.—Harper's Bazar.

BILL ARP ON ASTRONOMY.

Says the Moon and the Sun Are Disagreeing.

RESULT, A LOT OF LUNATICS

That the Moon Has Affected Rev. Cadman, Who Recently Denied Truth of the Bible —What Dr. Baker Says.

Dr. Baker says that all these late disturbances of the elements are owing to the moon, and that we havent had a left-handed moon before in forty years. The moon has been passing through a cycle of years, and is just turning back to go the other way, sorter like the sun when it crosses the line and makes the equinoctial gales. "And that's the reason," says he, "why everything is out of joint both in the heavens above and the earth beneath, for the moon is pulling one way and the sun is pulling another. And that accounts for the extraordinary weather and the storms and floods and cyclones; and this left-handed moon seems to affect the people, too, and so we are having a hullabaloo about the jug and whisky business, and they have got it down so fine now that if a rattlesnake was to bite a man he would die before they could get a drink of whisky to save him. And here is all this devilment going on about mobs killing up the niggers, and to my opinion it's all owing to this left-handed moon, for you know that when a man goes crazy they call him a lunatic, and that word came from Luna, the moon, and so I reckon that about this time we are all crazy more or less, and don't know it; I am, I know, or else I would have sold my cotton when it was at the high-water mark, and I dident."

Dr. Baker is an old-fashioned philossopher and has his opinions and some superstition about the moon, and also about screech owls and graveyard rabbits, and the like; but he is wrong about the cycle of forty years. It takes the moon only eighteen years to complete its cycle, and I remember that eighteen years ago we had a very late spring, and never got a chance to break up the land at all, but had to list it in April and plant anyhow. We made a good crop, though, and so we will trust the Lord, who said that seed time and harvest should not fail.

This moon business has perplexed me all my life. I can't keep up with it—I can't foretell whether the next new moon will set flat and hold water or set up and down and spill it, nor whether it will ride high in the zenith or course low down in the southern sky. It is the most mysterious orb in the heavens, and its movements the most complicated, but to the astronomer it is is the regularity of irregularities. It revolves around the earth in twenty-seven days, but as the earth is speeding around the sun it takes the moon twenty-nine days to keep up with it and make the circuit. Its orbit is an eclipse and sometimes it is near us and sometimes more remote. It wabbles and has a new path around the earth every time for nine years, and then gets back again in nine years more. It has its librations on latitude and longitude and its nodes and aspides, and, with all these complications, no wonder the people have their signs and superstitions, and believe in a wet moon and a dry moon and a left-handed moon, and see bad luck in looking at the new moon over their left shoulder or through a bushy tree top, and almost everybody has a theory about planting in the light or the dark of the moon.

But if the moon ever does make lunatics it is making them nowadays, and we are deeply concerned about those Northern Methodist preachers—we see from the New York papers that 400 of them recently held a convention, with Bishop Andrews at their head, and listened with approval to the utterances of Rev. Mr. Cadman, of the Metropolitan church, who declared that the time had come when the only test of religious faith should be Christ and his teachings, and that all the miracles of the Old Testament should be discarded as fables and as contrary to human reason. "We must cease to believe," said he, "that Moses opened a way through the sea for the children of Israel to pass over, or that he made water to gush from the rock, or that Lot's wife turned into a pillar of salt, or the tower of Babel story, or that Daniel went into the lions' den, or tha tShadrack, Meschack and Abednago walked through the fiery furnace, or that the sun stood still at the command of Joshua, or that the whale swallowed Jonah, and so forth. The papers say that there was almost unanimous applause when he closed, and no one replied to or controverted the argument of the reverend gentleman.

What does all this mean? The press says it looks like a perfect upheaving and overturning of the very foundations of Methodism and orthodox Christianity, and that this was the most representative body of clergymen that ever met in America. Can this be possible? Have they ignored Moses and the prophets of whom this same Christ whom they pretend to believe quoted and endorsed time and again to his disciples. Didn't he say to the Pharisees: "Remember Lot's wife?" Didn't he say in one of his parables: "If they will not believe Moses and the prophets neither would they believe though one rose from the dead." Didn't Paul preach a sermon on faith and quote Moses and Elijah and speak of the very miracles they performed?

I confess that I was shocked when I read the Rev. Cadman's new departure from the faith of the fathers and still more shocked when the 400 cheered him. It seems that they were not surprised, for Cadman had been for some time delivering himself on this same line, and had made many converts among them. "Our belief must conform to human reason," said he, and yet the idiot can't tell how his will raises his hand, nor how he winks his eye, nor how the leaves of the tree expand and grow and all conform to the same shape and size, nor how the rose takes on its beautiful colors. All nature is a miracle and gives evidence of the existence of a Supreme Being, and it is only the fool who saith in his heart there is no God, or that there is no truth in the Old Testament. So far as I am concern, I feel as if I was nothing, and less than nothing in the scale of existence, for I do not know whence I came nor where I am going nor by what power I think, nor what makes my heart to beat while I am sleeping. If I did not put my trust in a great and good Creator in whom I live and move and have my being I would be most miserable. He made me and He will take care of me. The Bible has stood as the bulwark and foundation of the Christian's faith for nineteen centuries and now the Rev. Cadman and these 400 propose to strike down and annihilate the Old Testament, Moses and the prophets and the ten commandments must go, for they cannot strike out the miracles and leave the rest to stand. As yet, we have seen no reply to or explanation of this astounding departure from the faith of the fathers. Are the times out of joint in the closing of this century? Are wars to continue? Are mobs to administer the law? Are negro soldiers to tramp through this goodly land and outrage our people and make them desperate?

This reminds me of a letter that Bishop Turner wrote to us in kind remembrance of our late wedding. I have known this eminent negro preacher for thirty-five years and never knew anything but good of him. In 1865 he was at Rome and used his talents and eloquence in pleading for peace between the races and in giving his people good counsel. I remember his public address there on one occasion, during reconstruction times, when he and Albert Berrien both threw themselves within the breach, and how they counseled the insolent Spanish captain and provost marshal, De La Mesa, to stop arresting the white people on every trivial complaint of the negroes. They had good influence over that conceited and revengeful officer and alarmed him into milder treatment of the rebel traitors, as he called us. There is something very touching and pathetic in this long-continued devotion of Bishop Turner to his people. He has lived to see them all free and many of them to prosper, but his discouragement has at times almost driven him to despair. He sees the alienation between the races is growing wider and deeper and that it has arisen more from political factors and for political purposes than from race, color or condition. He sees not less that 4,000 of them in the chaingangs of Georgia and a like proportion in the other southern states, when there was not one in slavery days, and all this in the face of a degree of education that the African never had before, for it is a fact of record that 75 per cent of these convicts can read and write and but few of them are old enough to have known what slavery was befor the war. He has lived to read of a thousand outrages and a thousand lynchings when there was not one in slavery days. No wonder he is begging and pleading with his people to go to Africa.

Here is part of his letter to us:

"Bill Arp, Esq.—Dear Doctor: Please permit a member of the junior race, or as you are pleased to call it, the inferior race, to tender you and your distinguished consort his sincere and unfeigned congratulations upon reaching your golden wedding and being able, through the providence of God, to celebrate your fiftieth marriage anniversary. The privilege of spending fifty years with a devoted companion is an exalted honor and should call for a reconsecration of time and talents to the service of God and the betterment of mankind. Once in awhile you have hurled some heavy blows at the degraded portion of my race, but you have ever been charitable and always conceded the fact that there are some good, honest and Christian negroes. I pray God that the remainder of your days and the days of your loving companion may be pleasant and felicitious, and finally terminate amid the smiles and sunshine of our common Father. Your wide reading your bright intellect, your wit and humor and wisdom, and your ceaseless industry will rank you among the great and notable men of Georgia. Again I tender you my congratulations. Next July I will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of my connection with the Methodist church at Abbeville, S. C.

Yours with high esteem,
"HENRY M. TURNER."

We are pleased to place this good letter in our wedding scrapbook with all the rest.—Bill Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

One Sort of Victory.

A newly formed battery in the Far East has been called the "Petropavlovsk Battery," in memory, as it is explained, of the "victory of Russian sailors over the combined English and French squadron at Petropavlovsk in 1854." As a matter of fact, the Russian ships never attempted to meet the allied squadron, but, taking advantage of a fog, quietly slipped out of harbor and got away just in time before the enemy's four or five small ships entered the roads. The attack resulted in the abandonment of Petropavlovsk as the Russian Pacific naval station in favor of Vladivostock. The news of this attack was sent by an American vessel to the latter port; and, indeed, it was owing to the unhappy ill-feeling then existing between the United States and England that the attacking squadron failed to get from the American commercial agents settled on the coast the information which would have inevitably led to the capture of the Russian squadron and the probable destruction of Petropavlovsk.—Moscow Correspondence London Standard.

Cause for a Razor Duel.

Miss Johnsing—"Don't Mistah Jefahson look swell! Je' see de flash ob his diamon' stud!" Mr. Jackson—"Diamon' nuffin! Dat am a discahded papah weight from de bank wha' he am potah!"—Jewelers' Weekly.

"Love and a Cough Cannot be Hid."

It is this fact that makes the lover and his sweetheart happy, and sends the sufferer from a cough to his doctor. But there are hidden ills lurking in impure blood. "The liver is wrong," it is thought, "or the kidneys." Did it ever occur to you that the trouble is in your blood?

Purify this river of life with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Then illness will be banished, and strong, vigorous health will result. Hood's sarsaparilla is the best known, best endorsed and most natural of all blood purifiers.

Catarrh—"I suffered from childhood with catarrh. Was entirely deaf in one ear. Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me and restored my hearing." MRS. W. STOKES, Midland, Tex.

Sore Eyes—"Humor in the blood made my daughter's eyes sore, so that we feared blindness, until Hood's Sarsaparilla made her well." E. B. GIBSON, Henniker, N. H.

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Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; non-irritating and the only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

An Adventurous Baronet.

Sir Claude Champion de Crespigny, Bart., is credited with having more lives than the average cat and with possessing more marvelous good luck than any other personages in the pages of Debrett. Here is a catalogue of his broken bones and the manner in which they were sustained: Two leg bones (ballooning), three arm bones (hunting), three ribs (steeplechasing), one rib (cab accident), one finger (horse kick), two fingers (boxing). To this may be added repeated visitations of concussion of the brain, none of which, however, have seriously affected the gallant baronet's health. The name of Sir Claude has not been mentioned for a long while in connection with any thrillingly narrow escape from some particularly agonizing kind of violent death. Perhaps it is because he has now reached fifty-one. In his earlier years episodes of this kind were frequent, as the list given will show.

AN EXCELLENT COMBINATION

THE pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well-known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company, illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative,

CLEANSING THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELLING COLDS AND HEADACHES, PREVENTING FEVERS, OVERCOMING HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY.

Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, gently yet promptly, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but

THE MEDICINAL QUALITIES ARE OBTAINED FROM SENNA AND OTHER AROMATIC PLANTS,

by a method known to the California Fig Syrup Company only. In order to get its beneficial effects, and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

Consumers of the choicest products of modern commerce purchase at about the same price that others pay for cheap and worthless imitations. To come into universal demand and to be everywhere considered the best of its class, an article must be capable of satisfying the wants and tastes of the best informed purchasers. The California Fig Syrup Company having met with the highest success in the manufacture and sale of its excellent liquid laxative remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, it has become important to all to have a knowledge of the Company and its product. The California Fig Syrup Company was organized more than fifteen years ago, for the special purpose of manufacturing and selling a laxative remedy which would be more pleasant to the taste and more beneficial in effect than any other known. The great value of the remedy, as a medicinal agent and of the Company's efforts, is attested by the sale of millions of bottles annually, and by the high approval of most eminent physicians. As the true and genuine remedy named SYRUP OF FIGS is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Company only, the knowledge of that fact will assist in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties.

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Two Possible Explanations.

"Harry Higgins is either very fond of his wife or very close-fisted." "Why?" "He goes Christmas shopping with her."—Chicago Record.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The Plymouth, Mass., Woolen Company has been incorporated, with a capital of $400,000. G. W. Moses is president.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Philippines contain 123 miles of railroad. So. 14.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c. $1. All druggists

Horsement constitutes chicken feed at San Jose, Cal.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic 25c a bottle.

French soldiers' shoes have india rubber heels.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

The iron works at Hantgan, China, employ 2,000 men. The plant cost $4,000,000. Only 19 Europeans are employed.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money

Colorado miners are to enjoy the eight hour day.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

In the Transvaal each lawyer is taxed $125 a year.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila. Pa

Women Who Defy Fashion's Demand.

The National Council of Women, while in session in Washington a few days ago, devoted the greater part of one afternoon to the discussion of dress reform. Women who are making that part of woman's life a study, averred that the movement toward more rational views in dress was becoming pronounced, although, like all reforms, it could only be accomplished slowly. The most striking changes consisted of the short skirt as an athletic and rainy day costume, modification of the lacing habit, and the growing sentiment against the use of birds and their plumage on hats. The council recommends the disuse of mourning, but as yet sees no great progress in this line of dress reform. Beauty, comfort and modesty were laid down as essential parts of a woman's costume.

Massaging the Face.

Massage is a great science, and belongs essentially to wise hands. Therefore, if one cannot afford proper treatment, use your own steamer or bowl of hot water but once a week, then rub the muscles of the face with a rotary motion upon the forehead and cheeks, and, if you have wrinkles, rub in the opposite direction. Keep greasy compounds away from your face, excepting they are prepared by persons whom you know thoroughly understand their business. Then buy only what suits your particular case. Use only the best soaps and powders, and, excepting your baths, diet and treat the face regularly as directed.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss.
LUCAS COUNTY,
FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE. FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., February 24, 1894.

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The Potash Question.

A thorough study of the subject has proven that crop failures can be prevented by using fertilizers containing a large **percentage** of Potash; no plant can grow without Potash.

We have a little book on the subject of Potash, written by authorities, that we would like to send to every farmer, free of cost, if he will only write and ask for it.

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1 Pkg. 15 Day Radish, 10c
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1 " Select Lettuce, 10c
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